

Lac pueroz. & holti
þyke for chyldren.



Prima pars

Hoc reuerendissimi dñi suum dñi Johannem
morton Cantuariensi. archiepiscopum totiusq; Anglie
primatem et titulo sancte Anastasie cardinalem Jo
hannes holt Epigramma.

Hoc operis quodcumq; pater dignissime cernis
Holtiades domino dedicat omne suo
Auctoz vt instituit tantillum opus edere primum
Et tibi non tactas dedere primitias
Incussit validos tanti censura timores
Patris: ab incepto me tua pena trahens
Sed tamen in miseros pietas quam suggeris omnes
Et michi presentem plus plus ipse facis
Abscidit a pauido vanos michi corde timores
Quod michi mentis erat: perfice/perge iubens
Ergo faue lingue censor venerande latine
Tameito vir natum ne moriatur opus
Quicquid erit placido supplex precor: excipe vultu
Ingenium arbitrio dasq; rapisq; tuo
Hec equidem in varium breuiter collecta moxerum.
Ex multis rapui furta publica locis
Unde tui causam pater alma dedere nepotes
In sibi perpetuas vtilitatis opes
Cideram celebri Lamithe pie presul in aula
Digna volens pueris commoda ferre tuis.

Thome more disertu adolescentuli in luv
subiaciunculas Holtiade. Epigramma.



Opusculi

Quem legis Holtiade tenerum pia furtiva libellum
Seu vir seu puer es / lac puerile vota
Dulce sed et meritum liber hic me iudice nomen
Lactea qui pueris dogmata prestat / habet
Vos angli legite hec iuvenes / in maxima quorum
Eriguum quis commoda surgit opus
Que vos in minimū legis digesta libellum
Precepta in paucos pauca legenda dies
Holtiades eadem vigili quesita labore
Legit ab innumeris pauca voluminibus
Sedulus ille bagis sese circūtulit agris.
Bellifice officio q̄ bene functus apis
Quicquid ibi in dulces lapidi congesit aceruos
Bellis in hunc paruum retulit alueolum
Hoc opus anglozum cupienti intrare iuente
Prima sit in reliquam ianua grammaticam
Hanc tamen ante forē docti struxere / sed horum
Quisq; suos latio / fecerat ore modos
Quid bene fulta penus prodest tibi / quādo retentat.
Ianua magnificos irreferenda cibos
Angle puer latio quid agēs sermone / sapisse
Non potes in primo verba latina die
Te decet altericis tenerum recubare sub alis
Discereq; ex verbis non tua verba tuis
Structa sed et verbis iam pridem ianua nostris
Grammaticæ / verum si fateamur erat /
Illa tamen vetus et tunsu lacerata frequēti;
Que rix assiduo pulsa labore crepat
Ianua nostra noua est / tenereq; facillima turbe
Ad digiti minimū q̄ cito aperta sonum

Divisio operis & modus
procedendi per ordinem.

Ne ve tamen possis dubitare quis ordo libelli
Huius erit paucis accipe versiculis
Hoc opus in ternas libuit distinguere partes
Quarum ex quaque trium quid docere loquar
Sermonum partes parti que cadentia cui bis
Digerit in numeros pars tibi prima suos
Cum numerata prius diffinit queque secunda
Eque sua quod bis proprietate notat
Iungere terna docet sublata fasce duarum
Concordantiolis verba latina tribus
Multa tamen varios & verba & nomina casus
Diversoque regunt imperiosa modo
Subdit hec etiam neu quicquam deesse queraris
Quod verbis decuit te didicisse tuis
Huc puer ad doctas o qui modo cunctas lituras
Es rudis et velles non rudis esse / veni
Quam satis in laudem es / longe magis esse fatere
Dives et ingenii divitiores opus.

Prima pars opusculi

Here ben. vii. partes of speche. Nowne Pronowne. Verbe. Aduerbe. Partycple Coniunctyon. Preposicyon. and Interiectyō. ¶ Where of. iiii. be declyned and mouable/as Nowne/ Pronowne: Verbe: and partycple.

And. iiii. vndeclyned and vnmouable. as Aduerbe: Cōiunctyon: Preposicyon: and Interiectyon. ¶ Of these. iiii. partes mouable/ thze be declyned with case/as Nowne: Pronowne. and Partycple. And ver be onely without case.

¶ fyue thynges be expedient to the declynynge of a nowne. Artycle. Case: Gender. Nombre: & Declēson
¶ Artycles be thze. hic hec and hoc.

¶ Also this aduerbe of callynge Q. hath the rowme of an artycle in euery vocatyf case.

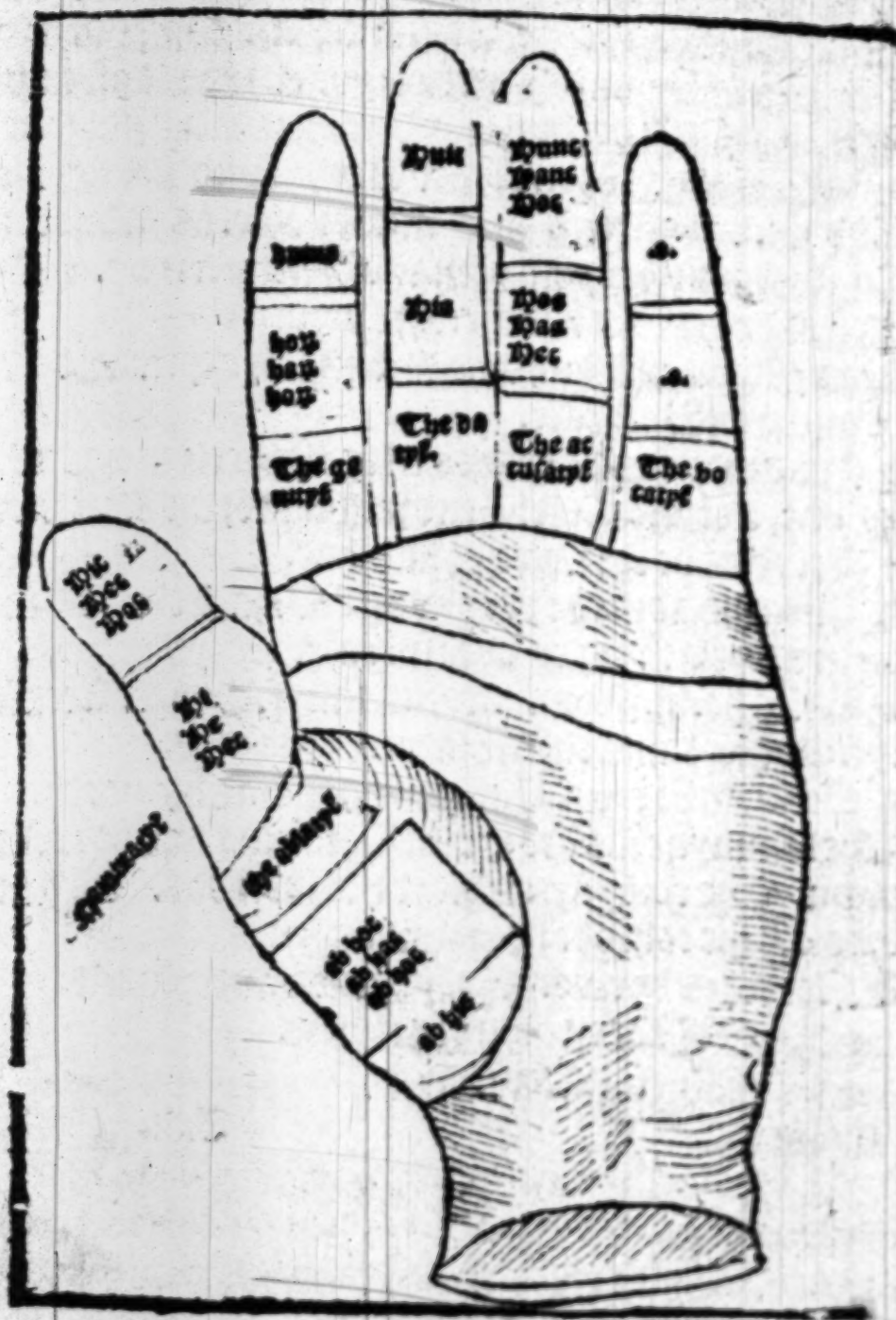
¶ Cases be. vi. Nominatyf. Genityf. Datyf. Accusatyf. Vocatyf. and the Ablatyf.

¶ Genders be fyue. The masculyne/as hic poeta: The feminyne/as hec musa. The neutre as hoc templum. The comyne/as hic et hec sacerdos. All genders/as hic et hec et hoc felix.

¶ Nombres be two. The synguler/ and plurell

¶ Declēson of artycles
foloweth.

Prima pars Declension of artycles.



Prima pars opusculi

Declensions be fyue.

The fyrst is knowen by his examples. Poeta and mulier. And euermore his genityf case synguler endeth in e. and all nownes of the fyrst declension shall be declyned after one of them.

The seconde by his examples / magister : radius : and templum. And euermore his genityf case synguler endeth in i. and all nownes of the seconde declension. &c.

The thyrde by his examples. Bonitas : sacerdos & vulnus. And euermore his genityf case synguler endeth in is. & all nownes of the thyrde declension &c.

The fourth by his examples. Uisus : and manus. And euermore his genityf case synguler endeth in us & all nownes of the fourth declension &c.

The fyfth by his examples. species and merities. And euermore his genityf case synguler endeth in ei and all nownes of the fyfth declension &c.

The dyspyson of nownes

Of nownes. Some be propre / some appellatyf / some substantyf / some adiectyf / some interrogatyf / some demonstratyf / some reddityf / & some relatyf

Declension of substantiues

A nowne substantyf is declyned with one artycle as hic poeta. or with two at the moost / as hic et hec sacerdos.

Examples of the fyrst declension.

Hic poeta. huius te hunc te. hunc poetam. o poeta. ab hoc poeta. The plurell hi poete : horum poetarum : his poetis hos poetas : o poete : ab his poetis.

Prima pars

There is to be noted that in every plurell nombre the vocatyf shall be lyke the nominatyf and the ablatyf lyke the datyf. Also whan the nominatyf singular of this declenſon endeth in as or in es thou shalt put awaye s. to make the vocatyf as hic Thomas/hic Anchises o thoma.o anchise. In all other of this declenſon the vocatyf shall be lyke the nominatyf as hic poeta:o poeta.

The ſynguler. Hec muſa:huius muſe :huic muſe. hac ſam.o ſa.ab hac ſa. The plurell he muſe. harū ſarum his ſis.has ſas.o muſe:ab his muſis.

There is to be noted that theſe. vii. notions in this verſe maketh the datyf and ablatyf plurell bothe in is and in abus

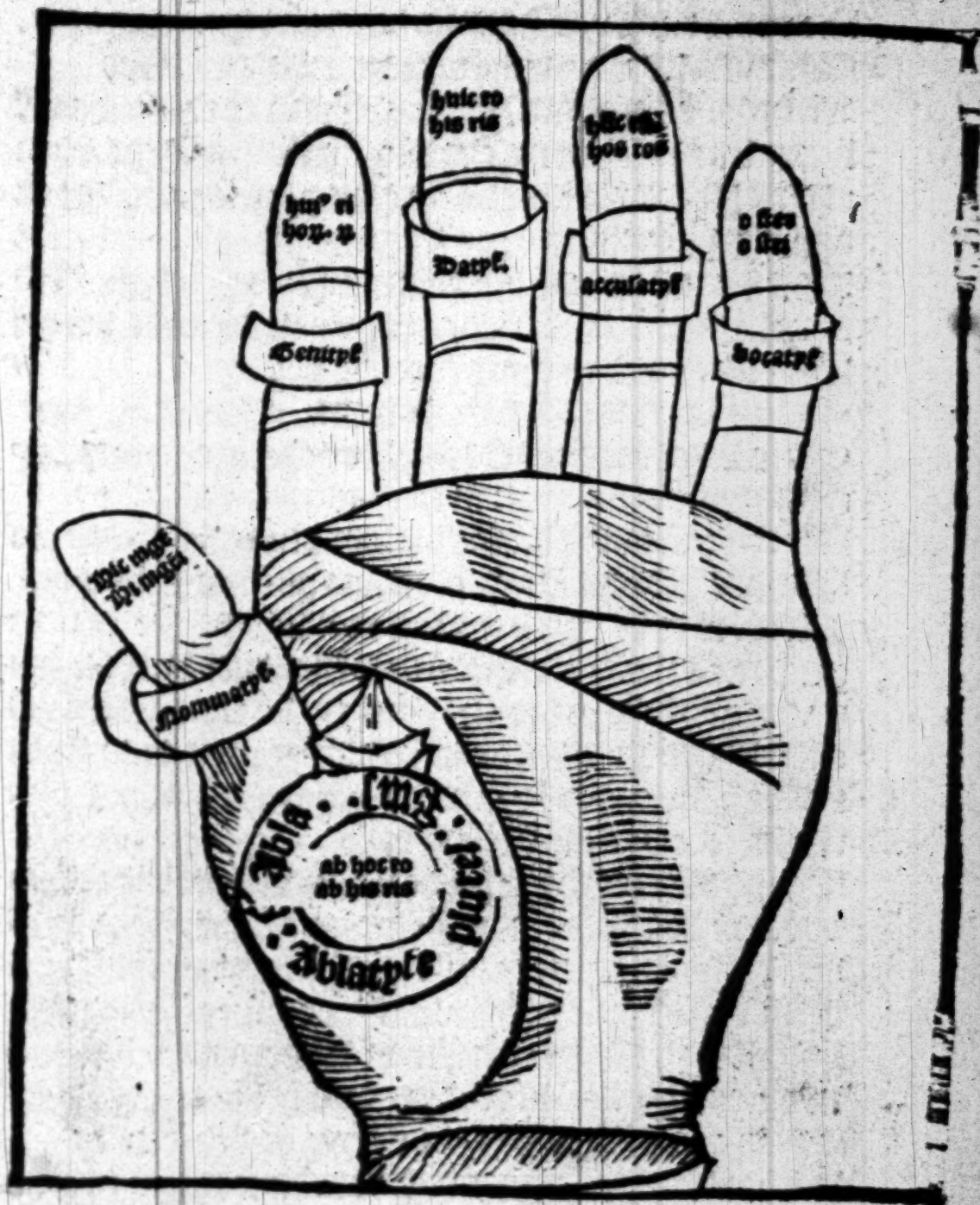
Filia nata deas liberta mulabus equabus.

Also the ſcripture bleth aiabus:famulab⁹:diabus/the whiche of all ſuche other be not of ble

Theſe notions of Hebrewe Paſcha:manna:ſiſania.and mammona.be the neutre gendre and of no declenſon. Though we fynde in holy ſcripture the genityf and datyf in e. moze of ble than of rule and lyke wyſe Adam and Abraham. As for alpha and iota and generally all names of letters they be both neutre and vndeclyned And ſome lettered men ſaye hoc paſcha paſchatis. And polenta is the feminyne gendre:bt Plautus. Ubi nequam homines polentam praeſtant/how be it Quide bleth hym in the neutre gendre/as Dulce dedit teſta quod coxerat ante polenta:

Opuscul.

Examples of the seconde declension:



Prima pars

There is to be noted that the datyfe and the ablatyfe
synguler of this declenſon endeth alwaye in o.

Hic radius. hui⁹ di. huic dio hūc diū. o die. ab hoc dio.

The plurell his radi:hoꝝ radioꝝ:his radius. &c

All nownes of this declenſon that in the nominatyfe
synguler endeth in us. chaungeth us in e. in the voca

tyfe/as hic radi⁹ o e hic dñs o e. hic petr⁹ o e. Except iū
appellatyues filius deus & agnus/filius maketh fili

deus & agn⁹ be lyke the noiattyfe also agnus maketh
agne. Saue propre names of men in ius. that doth a

waye us and than remayneth þ vocatyfe/as hic vīr
gilius o virgili. hic gregorius o ri.

Els in latyn the vocatyfe shall be lyke the noiattyfe by
chaūgyng the artycle in to o/as hic vir o vir.

Hoc templū hui⁹ pli. huic plo. hoc plū. o plū ab hoc plo

The plu. hec tēpla. hoꝝ ploꝝ. his plis hec pla. o pla.

There is to be noted that all nownes of the neutre
gendre/of what declenſon that euer they be shall has

ue. ii. cases lyke in both nombꝛes / the nominatyfe accu

sulatyfe and vocatyfe/as in templū. & theſe. iii. in þ plu

rell nombꝛe euer moze ende in a. outake ambo & Duo

the whiche be thus declyned.

The plurell Ambo be bo. boꝝ bay boꝝ. bob⁹ bab⁹ bo

bus. bos bas bo. bo be bo. bob⁹ bab⁹, bob⁹. And so is
duo declyned in euery case. In the thyꝛde / fourthe &
fyfth declenſon/the nominatyfe accusatyfe & vocatyfe
plurell shall alwaye be lyke/of what gendre soeuer þ
nownes be/vt exempla docebunt.

Examples of the thyꝛde declenſon.

Hec bonitas huius tatis huic tati. hanc tatē. o tas. ab

Opusculi.

hac te. The plurel he tes. hary tum. his tibus.
 Hic & hec sacerdos hui⁹ tis. huic ti. hunc et hanc teni.
 o dos. ab hoc et ab hac te vel ti. The plurell hi & he tes
 hoz & hary tum. his tibus hos et has tes &c
 Hoc vuln⁹ hui⁹ eris. huic ti. hoc n⁹. o n⁹ ab hoc nere.
 The plurell hec nera. hoz nez. his neribus &c.
 Whan the noiattyf synguler of this declenſon endeth
 in is & þ genityf plurell in iū. than may þ accusattyf
 plurell ende both in es & in is. as hic ignis hoz igniuz
 hos ignes & ignis. hec testis hary testiū has testes et
 testis. hic hec testis hoz hary testiū hos has testes & te
 stis. hic hec ois hoz hary oim hos has oēs & ois.

¶ Examples of the fourthe declenſon

Hic viſus hui⁹ ſus. huic ſui hūc ſum. o ſus ab hoc viſu.
 The plu. hi ſus. hoz ſui. his ſib⁹. hos ſus. &c.
 Hec man⁹ hui⁹ nus. huic ui. hāc nū. o nus. ab hac nu.
 The plu. he nus. hary uum. his nub⁹. has n⁹. &c.

¶ Here is to be noted that theſe nouns folowynge
 make theyr datyſ & ablatyſ plurell in ubus. But all
 other of his declenſon kepe i before bus.

¶ Verſus

Dartus portus acus ficus lacus artus et archus.

Quercubus atq; veru tribus & specus erit in ibus

¶ Examples of the fyfth declenſon.

Hic meredies hui⁹ ei. huic ei. hunc em. o es. ab hoc e.
 The plurell hi meridies hoz erū. his ebus &c.
 Hec species hui⁹ ei. huic ei. hanc em. o es. ab hac specie
 The plurell he es. hary erū. his ebus &c.

In the fyrſt & the laſt declenſon the genityf & datyſ
 of the fyrſte nombze be alwaye lyke/as huius poete;
 huic poete. huius meridiei. huic meridiei.

Prima pars

Also all nouns of the fyfth Declenſon lacke the
caſes in the plurell nombre / that is to ſaye / the geni-
tyf datyf and ablatyf. excepte theſe in theſe verſes.

Progenies bel maneries dic materiesqz.

Spes acies facies ſic res ſpeciesqz diesqz.

Declenſon of adiectyues.

Of adiectyues ſome be declyned with .iii. artycles
and one terminacyon / as hic hec hoc felix: ſome with
thre artycles and .ii. terminacyons: as hic hec turpis
et hoc turpe. ſome with thre artycles and thre termi-
nacyons / as hic ſaluber: hec ſalubris. et hoc ſalubre:
ſome with .iii. diuerſe endynges onely. and that thre
wyſes uſ. a. um. as Bonus bona bonū. et. a. um. as.
Niger nigra nigrum. et ſur. a. um. as Satur ra. um
as the examples ſhewed.

Hic et hec et hoc felix. huius felicis. huic felici. hunc &
hanc felicē. et hoc felix. o felix: ab hoc et hac et hoc ce.
vel ci. The plurell hi & he felices & hec cia. hoz & hanz
& hoz cium. his cibus. hos & has ces & hec cia. o felu-
ces et o felicia. ab his felicibus.

Hic et hec turpis & hoc turpe. huius turpis. huic turpi. hunc et
hanc pem & hoc pe. o turpis & o pe. ab hoc & hac & hoc
turpi. The plurell hi & he turpes & hec pia. hoz & hanz
et hoz turpiū. his turpibus.

Hic & hec doctior & hoc ctior. huius ctioris. huic ctiori hūc
& hūc ctiorē & hoc ctius. o ctior & o ctius. ab hoc et hac
& hoc ctioze vſ ctiori. The plurell hi & he ores & hec ora
hoz & hanz & hoz ctioz. his doctioribus. &c.

Bonus a. um. boni e. i. no. e. o. num. am. um. ne. a. um
no. a. o. The plu. boni e. a. noz. anz. oꝝ. bonis. &c.

Opusculi

¶ Here is to be noted that all adiectyues in the plur
rel nombze hath one voyce for all gendres in the da
tyf and the ablatyf case.

¶ *Niger nigra nigrū. nigri nigre nigri. nigro nigre
nigro nigrum grā grū. niger gra grū. nigro gra gro*
The plurell *nigri nigre nigra. nigroz gratum groz
nigris. nigros gras gra. &c.*

¶ *Satur a um. futuri e i. saturo e o. saturum am um*
satur a um saturo a o &c. lyke to *niger a um.*

¶ All maner adiectyues with. *iii.* diuerse endynges
oonly be the fyrst declenfon & the seconde of nouns
and lyke one of these.

¶ The mixte

¶ *Hic saluber: hec salubris & hoc salubre. hui⁹ salubris
huic salubri. hunc hanc salubre: et hoc salubre. o salu
ber: o salubris: et o salubre. hoc hac hoc salubri.* The
plurell *hi & he salubres & hec salubria hoz hatū hozū
salubrium. his salubribus. &c.* Of this sorte ben. *xii.*
as these verses sheweth.

Campester volucer alacercz pedester equester

Siluester celebr acerqz caerqz saluber

Tale paluster opus tale sequester habet

The whiche all were somtyme declyned lyke *turpis*

Also it is to be noted that all adiectyues lyke to *tur*

pis or *saluber.* make the adiectyf synguler oonly in *i.*

But all comparatyues and adiectyues of one termi
nacpon make both in *e* and in *i.*

¶ *Sequitur figura terminationū
instar sex candelarum:*

Prima pars.
Figura quinque declinationum.

1^a
 Dogma
 Mare
 Leo
 Lac
 Allee
 Dand
 Animal
 Mel
 Vigi
 Sol
 Consul
 Titan
 Nomen
 Delphus
 Sydon

2^a
 Calcas
 Vomer
 Saddy
 Sojor
 Turtur
 Cuias
 Des

3^a
 Cetus
 Flos
 Tempus
 Dies
 Lous
 Infans
 Mens
 Tyrus
 Mons
 Arvus
 Pars
 Jura

4^a
 Urbs
 Puls
 Crabs
 Virbs
 Calbs
 Scobs
 Urbs
 Waps
 Adeps
 Joeps
 Camps
 Straps
 Hyemps
 Caput
 Fas
 Fer
 Aus
 Nos
 Aus
 Faus
 Falc
 Lous
 Comung
 Jy

i	Singul	a	e	e	am	a	a
	Plural	e	ar	je	as	e	je
ii	Singul	us	j	o	um	e	o
	Plural	j	or	je	os	j	je
iii	Singul	icbe	je	j	em	bris	e de
	Plural	in lra	im	us	im	nis	us
iiii	Singul	rs	us	di	um	us	us
	Plural	us	um	ibus	us	us	ibus
v	Singul	rs	us	di	um	us	us
	Plural	us	um	ibus	us	us	ibus

Noms Gtis Dtis Jctis Ablis

Opuscul

Degrees of comparyson.

¶ All adiectyues that betoken thynges that may be made moze or lesse / may receyue comparyson / as fayre / moze fayre / lesse fayre / moost fayre / lest fayre / or els fayre fayrer fayrest.

¶ There be thre degrees of comparyson / the posityf / the comparatyf / and the superlatyf.

De cognitione positiui.

¶ The posityf is grounder and fundament of the comparatyf and superlatyf / without excelle / and he is not formed / as fayre / foule / whyte / blacke

De cognitione comparatiui

¶ The comparatyf passeth his posityf with this englyshe woꝛde moze or lesse / or els his englyshe endeth in er / as moze fayre / lesse fayre or fayrer / & his latyn endeth in or. or els he hath this aduerbe magis or minus ioyned to his posityf / as doctioꝛ. or els magis doctus: vel minus doctus.

De cognitione superlatiui.

¶ The superlatyf passeth his posityf with this englyshe woꝛde moost or leste / or els his englyshe endeth in est / as moze fayre / lesse fayre or fayrest & his latyn endeth in mus. ma. mum. or els he hath this aduerbe maxime or minime ioyned to his posityf / as doctissim⁹ ma. mum. or elles maxime doct⁹. maxime docta. maxime doctum. minime doctus. minime docta. doctum.

¶ Here is to be noted that all comparatyues be declined after doctioꝛ. and all superlatyues lyke bon⁹ bona bonum.

Prima pars.

De formatione comparatiui.

The comparatif is formed of is positif of his fyrste case that endeth in i. by puttyng to this terminacio
or/els us as doctus et actum. doctior us. tenuis te
nuis tenuior us. felix cis ci. felicior ue.

Out of this rule ben excepte these. vi. nouns fol
lowyng the whiche make both the comparatyf and
superlatyf out of rule/as Bonus melior optimus. ma
lus peior pessimus. magnus maior maximus. paru
minor minimus: & paruissimus. multus plus pluri
mus. nequam nequior nequissimus. Also iuuenis ma
keth iunior. Senex senior. and lacketh the neutre in
us and also the superlatyf degre.

Suche adiectyues that ende in us & haue a bowel
before us. haue now no comparatyf in or. but al waye
this worde magis/and the posityf shall supplie the
cōwme of the comparatyf/as pius magis pius. per
petuus magis perpetuus. extraneus magis extrane
us. In suche the superlatyf foloweth the rule/as pi
uissimus strenuus issimus. yf thou fynde any other
wyle/it is excused by antiquyte.

All nouns that maketh theyr comparatyf in or
may make the comparatyf with magis or minus. & the
posityf. Both suche hende in us with the bowell
et. may no wyle make the comparatyf in or.

Other partes of resoun make comparyson as this
verbe detero maketh deterior for his cōparatyf & de
terrimum for his superlatyf. Also participles goyng
in to nouns/as amans amantior tissimus

These aduerbes and preposicions in these verses

Prima pars opusculi

With many other moode make the comparatyf and superlatyf indirectly. Versus.

Ante/citra/prope/post/extra/supraq; vel infra
Intra/nuper/ocys/blitraq; pudent/penitusq;
Dene/penesq; diu/sepe/

Ante/anterior/caret superlatiuo.

Citra citior/citimus	Ocys ocior/ocissimus
Prope propior/proximus	Ultra blterior/bltinus.
Post postior/postrem ⁹	Pudent prior/primus
Extra extior/extremus et extremus	Penitus penitior/penitissimus.
Supra superior/superius mus/et sumus	Dene vel penes penior/ penissimus.
Infra inferior/inferius.	Diu diutior/diutissimus.
Intra interior/intimus.	Sepe sepius/sepiissime
Nuper nuperior/nuperimus	

There be also some nouns þ maketh theyr comparatyf in rule and lacke theyr superlatyf/as Ser⁹ serior/Celsus/cellior.

De formatione superlatiuoꝝ.

The superlatyf is formed of his posityf of the fyrste case that endeth in i. by puttynge to s and simus/as. Doctus docta doctū. docti. doctissimus. Felix felix felici felicissimus. Except his posityf ende in er. For than he maketh the superlatyf by puttynge to rum⁹ as. Riger nugerrimus. Saluber saluberrimus with double rr. Saue Dexter maketh alwaye dextrum⁹ Sinister sinistimus.

Also facilis maketh facillimus with double ll. Sod both agilis make agilissimus. gracilis gracillimus. hus

Prima pars

mills humillimus: & similis simillim⁹. With theyr compoundes. Also matorus maketh maturimus & maturissimus. vetus veterrimus.

These ii superlatyf degrees Intimus & prim⁹ may somtyme be as posityues / & hath for theyr cōparatyues intimo⁹ & primo⁹ / & lacketh theyr superlatyues. All adiectyues in cus þ come of dico facio and loquor chaunge us in entio⁹ for the comparatyf / & in entissimus for the superlatyf / as magnific⁹ centio. centissimus. fatidicus centio⁹ cētissim⁹. graduloquus quentio⁹ quētissim⁹. Yf thou fynde ony other wyse it is excused by antiquyte / as mirificio⁹ mirificissimus.

Declension and diuysion of pronownes.

Here be. xv. pronownes besyde theyr compoundes / as Ego: tu: sui: ille: ipse: iste: hic & is: meus: tuus: suus: noster: vester. nostras: & vestras. Of the whiche. viii. be primatyues / as Ego tu sui &c. and. vii. deriuatyues / as meus tuus suus &c.

Of pronowe primatyues Ego & tu ben only demonstratyues. Sui only relatyf. The resydue somtyme demonstratyf / as whanne they shewe a thyng not spoken of afore. Somtyme relatyues as whan they reporteth a thyng spoken of afore. All deriuatyues be demonstratyues. Except Suus that is somtyme demonstratyf and somtyme relatyf.

Declension of primatyues

Nominatiuo Ego. grō mei. datiuo michi. actō me. vocatiuo caret abltō a me. Anglice I or me. The plurel ntō Nos grō nostrum vel nostri dtō nobis. actō nos. hō caret, abltō a nobis. Anglice vs or we.

Opuscul.

There is to be noted that all pronouns lacke the vocative case save these. *iii.* Tu me^r noster & nostras
Nominativo Tu. *gō* tui. *dō* tibi. *actō* te. *btō* tu. *ablativo* a te. *anglice* thou or the. The plural *nō* vos. *gō* vestrū vel vestra. *dō* vobis. *actō* vos. *btō* o vos. *ablativo* a vobis. *anglice* you or ye.

These genitives *mis* *tis* & *lis*. were somtyme in use, but now we take *meus tuus su^r*. they derivate from and leue them.

Nominativo caret. *gō* sui *dō* sibi. *actō* se. *btō* caret *ablō* a se. & lyke wyle in the seconde nombre. *anglice* he she hym or hyr. it that them they or those. and this is called the pronome of reciprocacyon. All the *se. iii.* pronomes *Ego tu sui.* w^h theyr compounds be called of the fyrst declension of pronomes.

<i>Ille illa illud illius illi</i>	In all other cases
<i>Ipsa ipsa ipsum ipsius ipsi</i>	of bothe nombres
<i>Iste ista istud istius isti</i>	lyke <i>bonus a um.</i>

Hic hec hoc. vt prius. *Anglice* this or these. And *iste istud*. is of the same englyshe. *Ille* and *ipse* be englyshed lyke *Sui.* *Is ea id eius ei &c.* lyke *Bon^r*. *anglice* lyke *Sui.*

All these. *v.* pronomes *Ille ipse iste hic & is.* be called of the seconde declension of pronomes.

Of the same declension be also. *viii.* nomines w^h theyr compounds. *Unus vllus totus solus alter alius quis & decet as.*

Unus vna vnum vnus vni
Vllus vlla vllum vllus vlli
Totus tota totum totius toti

Prima pars

Solus a. um. **solius** soli. ¶ In all other casus lyke
Alter a. ū. **alterius** alteri **Bonus**. And all these
Alius a. um. **alius** alii lacke the vocatyl case:
Uter. a. um. **utrius** utri Except tot^o **solus** & **vn^o**.
Neuter a. ū. **neutrius** tri.

¶ Also it is to be noted þ all nownes of this declen-
 son þ nowende inius in þ genityf & in i. in the datyl
 made somtyme both genityf & datyl lyke **Bon^o** bona
 bonū. Also they sayd **Illus** **Iplus** **Ist^o**. Where we
 saye **Ille** ipse iste: vt adhuc est videre apud autores:

Declension of deriuatyues

¶ **Deus** a. um. **btō** mi a. um. **Tu^o** a. um. **Su^o** a. um
 be lyke **Bon^o**. **Hoster** a. um. is lyke **Riger** gra. grū.
Nostras and **vestras** in the synguler lyke **Bonitas**
 & in the plurell lyke **Felix**.

¶ **Persones** be. iiii. The fyrst / the secunde / the thyrde
 wordes of the fyrste persone be **Ego** & **nos** wth theyr
 oblyques. Of þ secunde persone be **tu** & **vos** wth theyr
 oblyques / & euery vocatyl case. All other wordes de-
 clynable be of the thyrde persone.

¶ Here is to be noted þ all cases be called oblyques /
 except the nominatyl synguler / & the vocatyl whan
 he is lyke hym.

Declension of pronomes composides.

Idē **eadē** **idē**. **eiusdē**. **eisdē** **eundē** **eandē** **idē**. **btō** caret
ablto **codē** **eadē** **codē**. The plu. **idē** **eadē** **eandē**. **eorundē**
eariūdē **eorundē**. **eisdē** & **iisdē**. **eoridē** **easidē** **eandē** **btō** ca-
 ret. **ablto** **eisdē** & **iisdē**. anglice thesame or the selfe.

Nomiatiuo **Isthic** **isthec** **isthoc** vel **isthuc**. **Actō** **isthic**
isthanc **isthoc** vel **isthuc**. **Ablatiuo** **isthoc** **isthac** **isthoc**

Opusculi.

The nominatyl & accusatyl plu. Isthe for s neutre gender. In the other cases he foloweth both Iste & hic.

Quis vel qui. Que vel qua. Quod vel quid. cuius cui que quā quod vel quid. Vocativo caret. Quo qui qua qui. quo q. The plu. Qui que que vel qua. Quorū quas rū quorū. Quis vel quibus. Quos quas que vel qua. Utō caret. A quis vel a quibus. anglice. that whome or the whiche.

Note well that Quis & Quid be neuer relatyues but alwaye Interrogatyues & Infinityues Also qua in the nominatyl synguler & in the plurell stondesth for aliqua and is no relatyl

Declension of a verbe

Verbe is declyned with coniugacion/mode/tense/nombr/and persone.

Coniugacyons be foure

The fyrste coniugacyon hath this bowell a longe before re in the infinityl mode of the actyl voyce / as amare. Or elles a longe before the ris in the seconde worde declynynge of hym / as amaris

Excepte Do das with his foure compoundes of this coniugacyon / the whiche hath a shorthe / as dare circū dare. venundare. pessundare. satisdare.

Here is to be noted that euermore the fourth worde in declynynge of a verbe is the Infinityl mode / & the thyrde worde the p̄terperfectes of the shewynge mode.

Also the actyl voyce of a verbe is called o / as amo. And the passyl voyce r. as amor.

The seconde coniugacyon.

Prima pars

The seconde coniugacyon hath e longe before re ꝛc.
as docere / els ꝛc. as doceris.

The thyrde coniugacyon.

The thyrde coniugacyon hath e short before the re /
ꝛc. as legere / els ꝛc. as legeris.

The fourth coniugacyon.

The fourth hath i longe before the re. ꝛc. as audire /
els ꝛc. os audiris.

¶ Modes of verbes.

Modes be. vii. the shewynge / the askynge / the byde
dynge / the wyllsynge / the potenciall / the subiunctyf
and the infinityf.

¶ Tenses of verbes.

Tenses be. v. the presentes / the preter imperfectens /
the pterfectens / the preterplup. the future.

¶ Sygnes of tenses be these / do / dyde / haue / hadde
wyl / and shall.

¶ Nombres of verbes

Nombres of verbes be. ii. the synguler / as lego I res
de / the plurell / as legimus.

¶ Persones of verbes be. iii. the fyrst as lego I rede
the seconde as legis thou redest / the thyrde as legit /
he redeth.

¶ Declension of the actyf voyce.

Amo amas. Amaui. Amare di. do. diu. atum.
Amans. Amaturus. angllice to loue.

¶ The shewynge mode.

¶ The presentes. amo. I loue oꝝ do loue. amas thou
louest oꝝ doost loue. amat he loueth oꝝ doth loue. The
plurell amamus we loue oꝝ do loue. amatis ye loue

Opusculi

or do loue amant they loue or do loue.

Preterimperfectens amabam I loued or dyde loue/
bas bat. The plu. bamus batis bant.

Preterperfectens amaui I haue loued: amauiſti bel a
maſti auit. The plurell uimus uiſtis bel amaſtis. ue
runt bel uere. eis amarunt bel are

There is to be noted that the pterperfectens of the
ſhe wyng mode formed all tenſes after hym that en
de in ram rum ro. by chaungynge i in to e. as of ama
ui amaueram amauerim amauero.

Alſo all that ende in ſem or in ſe. by puttyng in be
twixt/as of amaui amauilleſſem amauilleſſe.

Alſo whan ſo euer the preterperfectens of this mode
endeth in this ſyllabe ui. than may he & all tenſes for
med of hym ſuffre ſyncopacyon. ſc3 takynge awayne
this ſyllabe ui or ue in the ſeconde perſone of bothe
nombres. And in þ thyrde perſone plurell/as amaſti
amaſtis amarunt. **A**lſo in all tenſes of the ſorſayd
terminacyons/as amauerā amarā. **B**ut the preters
perfectes of two ſyllabes do not ſo/as Pauſ laui

Excepte theſe. iiii. Scui: noui: flau: fleui the whiche
make. Scuiſti: nouiſti: flauſti: fleuiſti.

The preterplu. amaueram I had loued. ras rat. The
plurell amaueramus ratis rant

The future. amabo I wyll loue or ſhall loue. bis bit.

The plurell bimus bitis bunt.

The askynge mode.

There is to be noted that this ſame mode is vſed in
queſtyons/and is call'ed the askynge mode.

Alſo theſe he vſeth his nominatyf caſe euer after

Prima pars

the verbe/or els bytwene the sygne & the verbe/as lo
ue I/do I loue/loved I/dyde I loue/haue I/loved
had I/loved/wyll I loue/or shall I loue.

He is also called the promysse mode with dyuerse o
ther names.

Also all these latyn woꝝdes serue to the interrogatyf
mode.

¶ Versus

Num/nūquid/nonne/nūnā/ne non/an/et an ne.

¶ The byddynge mode

The presente/ama loue thou.amet loue he. In this
mode is no fyrst persone synguler. The plu.amem?
amate ament.

Also in this mode the nominatyf case cometh after
the verbe/as in the askynge mode/the pretertens lac
keth in this mode. But we vse the preterp / & plu / of
the subiunctyf mode for them as it shall be shewed in
the thyrde parte in circūlocutione.

The future.amato tu loue thou here after.amato ille

The plu.amemus tote.anto vel antote.

These two englyshe sygnes/let & myght/& all aduer
bes of lettynge/or for byddynge serue to this mode.

¶ The wyllhyng mode

The presente vtinā amem.god graunte I loue.es &

The plu.emus etis ent. The preterin.vtinā amarez
wolde god I/loved:res ret. The plu.remus retis rēt

¶ Here is to be noted that the preterin.of the optatyf
potencyall/& subiunctyf of this voyce be fourmed of
the infinityf by puttyng to of m/as amate amarem

The preterp.vtinā amauerim god graunt I haue lo
ued,ris rit. The plu.rimus ritis rint. The preterplu.

Opusculi

btinā amauissem wolde god I had loued. The futur
btinā amauero god graūt I shall loue. To this mo-
de serueth al aduerbes of wyllhyng or despyng / as
btinā oſi. &c. & all ſuche englyſſhe ſygnēs / god graūt
wold god I praye god / god ſende / gyue or ſēde grace

¶ The potencypall mode.

¶ The preſent. amem I may loue. I wolde loue. I
ſhall loue &c. The preterin. amarem.

The preterper. amauerim.

The preterplu. amauissem.

The future amauero.

And this mode is vſed in all queſtyons with þ̄ condi-
cyons of the aſkyng mode in ſuche englyſſhe may I
loue / wolde I loue / ſholde I loue / as it ſhall be ſhe-
wed playnlyer after.

¶ The ſubiunctyf mode.

The preſent. quū amem whan I loue

The preterin. quū amarem whan I loued

The preterp. quū amauerim. whan I haue loued

The preterplu. quū amauissem whan I had loued

The future. quū amauero whan I ſhall loue.

¶ The infinityf mode.

The preſent and preterin. amare loue or to loue.

The preterper. and plu. amauisse haue loued / or had
loued / or els to haue loued: or had loued.

The future lacketh in all verbes. But we take circū-
loquicion / as amatur; ire / go to loue / vel amaturum
eſſe. or be to loue hereafter.

Alſo the infinityf mode hath neyther nombze ne per-
ſone. But generally an accusatyf caſe before hym

¶

¶ Prima pars.

expressed or vnderstonde.

Gerundyues in moost comenble be these. amandi of lounge/or to loue/amando.in lounge/or of lounge/amandū.to loue/and all gerundyues be declyned lyke bonus na.um. And supynes be vndeclyned and be verbes/and euermore ende in um.and in u.by do doynges alwaye m.as amatum.to loue/or go to loue amatu to be loued.

¶ Here is to be noted that the supine in um. cometh of the actyf and betokeneth dede and mouynge to a place/also he is a verbe actyf. But the supyne in u be tokeneth suffrynge without mouynge/and is a verbe passyf and cometh of the passyf.

Si secus inueneris/nō vsum voces/sed vsum
The particples of this verbe be/amans.anglice lounge/and amaturus.anglice to loue.

¶ The verbe of beyng is thus declyned.

Sum es fui. Esse essendi essendo essendū ens. futurus. And all these be his englysshes.am/art/it/was/were/an be.

¶ The shewynge mode or indicatyf.

The present. Sum I am. es thou art. est he is. The plu. sumus we be. estis ye be. sunt they be.

The preterin. eram I was. eras thou was. erat he was. The plu. eram? we ware. eratis ye ware. erant thy ware. The preterper. fui I haue ben. fuisti thou hast ben. fuit he hath ben. The plu. im? istis erunt v ere. The preterplu. fueram I had ben ras. rat. The plu. ramus ratis rant. The future ero I shall be. ris tit. The plu. rimus ritis runt.

Opuscul

The byddynge mode or Imperatyf
The present sis vel es be thou. sit. The plu. simus sitis vel este sint. The future. esto tu be thou hereafter. esto ille. The plu. simus estote sinto vel suntote.

The wysshynge mode or Optatyf.

The present. vtinā sim god graūte I be. sis sit. The plu. simus sitis sint. The preterin. vtinam essem wolde god I were elles esset &c.

The preterper. vtinā fuerim god graunte I haue be

The pterplu. vtinā fuisset wolde god I had ben

The future. vtinā fuero god graunt I shall be &c.

The potencyall and subiunctyf mode lyke wyle.

The Infinityf mode.

The present and preterin. esse be or to be

The preterper. and plu. fuisse haue ben or had ben

The future as doth þ verbes þ lacken theyr supynes

The gerundpues. essendi of beyng or to be. essendo in beyng or of beyng. essendū to be.

The particyples of the present & preterin. ens beyng

The future. futurus. anglice to be

Declension of the passyf voyce.

Amor amaris amatus sum. amari. amatu. amatus. amandus. to be loued.

The pscnt. amor I am loued. amaris vel amare thou art loued. amaf he is loued. The plu. amur we be loued. amini ye be loued. anf they be loued.

The preterin. amabar I was loued. baris vel bare batur. The plu. bamur bamini bantur.

The preterper. in this mode and in all modes folowynge of this voyce lacketh. But we vse for it is the

C.iii.

Prima pars.

partycple of the p̄tertens and this berbe sum. of
suche tens as the berbe sholde be in this wyle / ama-
tus sum bel fui. I haue be loued. es bel fuisti est bel
fuit. The plu. amati sumus bel fuimus estis bel fui-
stis sunt fuerunt bel fuere.

The p̄terplu. amatus eram bel furam I had be lo-
ued. eras bel fueras erat bel fuerat. The plu. eram⁹
bel fueramus eratis bel fueratis erāt bel fuerāt

The future. amabo I wyl be loued / or shal be loued
amaberis bel bere bitur. The plurell amabimur bini-
ni buntur.

The byddynge mode or imperatyl

The p̄sent. amare be thou loued. amatur. The plu.
amemur amemini amentur.

The future. amatoz tu be thou loued heraft r. ama-
toz ille. The plu. amemur minoz amantoz.

The wylshynge mode or Optatyl.

The p̄sent. btinā amer. god graūt I be loued. ame-
ris bel ere etur. The plu. emur emini entur.

The p̄terin btinā amarer wold god I were loued
reris bel rere retur. The plu. remur reminī rētur

The p̄terper. btinā amat⁹ sum bel fuerim. god graūt
I haue be loued. sis bel fueris sit bel fuerit. The plu
sum⁹ bel fuerim⁹ sitis bel fueritis sint bel fuerint

The p̄terpluperfectens. btinam amatus essem bel
fuissem. wolde god I had be loued. &c.

The future btinā amatus ero bel fuero. god graun-
te I shall be loued &c.

The potencypall mode.

The p̄sent. Amer I may be loued / wolde be loued

Opuscul.

or sholde be loued.

The p̄terin. amaret I myght be loued.

The p̄terp. amat^r sim bel fuerim I myght haue be loued/wolde haue be loued/or sholde haue be loued.

The p̄terplu. amatus esse bel fuissē I myght haue had be loued/wolde haue hadde/or sholde haue hadde be loued.

The future. amat^r ero bel fuero I may be loued her after/wyll be loued herafter/or I shall mowe be loued herafter.

The subiunctyf mode.

The p̄sent. quū amer. whan I be loued.

The p̄terin. quū amaret whan I was loued.

The p̄terp. quū amatus sim bel fuerim. whan I haue be loued.

The p̄terplu. quū amatus essem bel fuissē

The future quum amatus ero bel fuero.

The Infinityf mode.

The p̄sēt & p̄terin. amari to be loued.

The p̄terp. & plu. amatū esse bel fuissē. to haue be loued/or had be loued. The futur amatū iri. to go to be loued. bel amaturū esse. or to be loued.

The participle of the p̄terp. & plu. amatus I loued

The latter futur. amandus to be loued.

The seconde coniugacyon.

Doceo doces. Docui. docere. di. do. doctū. Docens. Docturus anglie to teche.

The indicatpf mode.

The p̄sēt. Doceo I teche ces. cet. The plu. cem^r cetis cēt The p̄terin. Docebā I taught &c.

C.iii:

¶ Prima pars

The preterp. docui I haue taught. docuisti docuisti
The plu. cum⁹ istis erunt bel ere. The preterplu. docu-
cueram I had taught &c. The future docebo I shall
teche or wyll teche. The interrogatys. vt prius.

¶ The imperatys mode.

The presēt Doce at. The plu. ceamus cete ceant
The future doceto tu. to ille. The plu. amus tote ceu
to bel centote.

¶ The optatys mode.

Utinam doceam god graunte I teche.
Utinam docerē. wolde god I taught
Utinam docuerim. god graunte I haue taught
Utinam docuissē. wolde god I had taught.
Utinam docuero god graunte I shall teche.

¶ The potēcyall mode.

Doceam. I may wolde or sholde teche.
Docerē &c. Docuerim &c.
Docuissē &c. Docuero &c.

¶ The coniunctys mode.

Quū doceam. whan I teche
Quū docerē &c. Quū docuerim &c.
Quū docuissē &c. Quū docuero &c.

¶ The Infinitys mode

Presēt and preterin. docere
Preterp. and plu. Docuisse
Future Doctum ire bel docturum esse

¶ The gerundys. Docendi do dum.

The supyne Doctum.

The particyple of the presēt & preterin. Docēs
The particyple of the future. Docurus.

¶ The passys voyce

Opusculi.

Doceo; doceris Doctus sū Doceri doctū. Doctus Docendus.

¶ The shewynge mode.

¶ The present Doceo; I am taught. certis vel docere cetur. The plurall. cemur ceminī centur

The preterin. Docebat

The preter. and plu. vt prius

The future Docebo;

¶ The byddynge mode.

The present docere aī. The plu. ceamur ceminī ank.

The future Doceto; tu. to; ille. The plu. ceamur ceminū; cento;

¶ The wysshynge mode.

Utinam doceat

Utinam doceret

Utinam doctus sim vel fuerim;

Utinam doctus esse vel fuisset.

Utinam doctus ero vel fuero.

¶ The potencypall mode & the subiūctyf/ vt prius:

¶ The Infinityf mode

The present and preterin. Doceri.

The pterper and plu. Doctum esse vel fuisse.

The future Doctum iri vel docturum esse.

The supyne. Doctū. to be taught

The preterper and plu. Doctus taught

¶ The thyrde conjugacyon.

¶ The shewynge modo.

LEgo legis. Legi. Legere. Legendi do dum.

Lectum legens. lecturus. anglisc to rede.

Lego I rede. gis git The plu. legimus gitis gunt

Legēbam bas bat. The plu. bamus batis bant

C.iii.

Prima pars

Legi gisti git. The plu. gimus gists gerunt

Legeram ras rat. The plu. geramus ratis rant

Legam ges get. The plu. gemus getis gēt

¶ Here is to be noted þ whan þ future of the shewþ
ge mode endeth in am or in at than in þ seconde pso
ne & all persones folowynge I shall chaunge a in to e.

¶ The byddynge mode

Legam gas gat. gamus gite gant.

Legito tu gito ille. gamus tote gunto guntote

¶ The wyllbynge mode.

Legam gas gat. gamus gatis gant

Legerē res ret remus retis rēt.

Legerim ris rit. rimus ritis rint.

Legissē les set. gissemus setis sēt.

Legero ris rit. rimus ritis rint.

¶ The potencyall mode and subiunctyf vt prius.

¶ The infinity mode.

Legere. legisse lectum ire vel lecturum esse

¶ The gerundpues

Legēdi legēdo legēdum

¶ The supyne Lectum.

¶ The participples / one of the presētēs & preterin.
as legēs / an other of the fyrst futur / as lecturus,

¶ The passyf voyce.

Legoꝝ legeris. lectus sum. legi. lectu lectus. le
gēdus. angllice to be redde.

¶ The shewynge mode:

Legoꝝ I am redde. legeris vel legere legi. The plu.
legimur gimini guntur.

Legebat baris vel bare batur

Opusculi

Lectus sum vel fui es vel fuisti &c.

Lectus eram vel fueram eras vel fueras &c.

Legar legeris vel gere getur. gemur gemini gentur.

¶ The byddynge mode

Legere legatur The plu. legamur gimini gantur

Legitoz tu legitoz ille gamur gimini guntoz

¶ The wysshynge mode.

Legar garis vel gare gatur &c.

Legeret reris vel rere retur &c.

Lectus sim vel fuerim

Lectus esse vel fuisset

Lectus ero vl' fuero eris vel fueris erit vel fuerit

¶ The potencyall mode & subiunctyf. vt prius

¶ The Infinityf mode.

Legi. lectu esse vel fuisse. lectu iri vel lecturum esse

¶ The supyne lectu to be redde

¶ The participples of the preterper. & plu. as lectus:
an other of the last futur. as legendus

¶ The fourth Coniugacyon

Audio dis. Audiui. Audire. Audiendi. do. du.
Auditu. Audiens. Auditurus. to here.

¶ The shewynge mode

Audio audis audit. The plu. dimus ditis diunt.

Preterin. audiebam bas bat &c.

Preterp audiui audiuiisti audiuit &c.

Preterplu. audiueram audiueras audiuerat &c.

Future. audiam audies audiet. &c.

¶ The Imperatyf mode

Audi audiat. audiamus audite audiant

Audito tu. dito ille. diam⁹ tote diunto vel diuntote.

Prima pars

The Optatys mode.

Audiam.
Auduerim
Audiuero

Audirem
Audiuissem

**The potencyall mode and
Subiunctys mode. vt supra.**

The Infinitys mode.

Audire

Audiuisse

Auditum ire vel auditurum esse.

The supyne auditum.

The participle audiens auditurus

The passys voyce.

Audio: audiris auditus sum. audiri. audita:
auditus audiendus.

The shewynge mode.

Audio: I am herde. audiris vel audire auditur. audi
dimur dimini diuntur.

Audiebat &c.

Audicus sum vel fui &c.

Auditus eram vel fueram. vt prius

Audiat &c.

The byddynge mode

Audire audiat. amur amini antur.

Audiunt: tu. toz ille. amur minoz untz

The wysshynge mode.

Audiat &c.

Audiret.

Audicus sum vel fuero.

Auditus essem vel fuisset.

Auditus ero vel fuero.

Opusculi

¶ The potencyall and subiunctyfe mode. vt plus

¶ The Infinityfe mode

Audiri.

Auditum esse vel fuisse.

Auditum iri vel audiendum esse.

¶ The supyne auditu

¶ The particyple. auditus audiendus

¶ The particyple

A particyple hath gendre and case as hath a nounne
tyme & significacyon as hath a verbe / nombre & fy-
gure as they haue bothe.

¶ There be. vi. endynges of particyples. Ens / ans /
tus / sus / rus / rus / dus.

Ens ans. be of the presentēs and preterin.

Tus sus rus. be of the preterper. and plu.

Rus and dus. be of the future

The particyples in ens. & in ans. be formed of þ pter
imperfectens of the shewynge mode / by chaūgyng
bam. bar. or ram. in to n & s. as amabā: loquebar: po-
terā. chaūge æc. & it wyl be amās loquēs potēs.

Out take ibam & quibam / the whiche make iens and
quiens with theyr compoundes.

Saue ambiebam the whiche foloweth the generall
rule in euery poynte.

¶ The particyples in tus sus or rus be formed iof þ
supyne in u. by puttyng to s. as lectu lectus. visu bi
sus. nexu nexus

The particyple of the fyrst future is formed of the su-
pyne in u. by puttyng to rus / as lectu lecturus

The particyple of the later futur is formed of the ge-

¶ Prima pars

nityf case synguler of the particyples in ens or in ans
by chaūgyngē tis in to dus/as legētis legendus.

All in ens or in ans be of the thyrde declension of nouns
and lyke felix.

All other be lyke Bonus bona bonū.

The gerundys is declyned with thre dyuerse endyn-
ges/dus da dum.lyke bonus.

¶ There is to be noted that iens & quiens chaūge e in
to u in all oblique cases with theyr compoūdes & also
i in to e.as iens euntis.quiens queuntis.

¶ The aduerbe.

There be many significacions of aduerbes/some be
of tyme/as qñ.heri.some of place/as quo:domum.

Of nombze/as quotiens.semcl

Of orde/as primo secundo

Of continuacion

as inde deinde.

Of denyenge/as nō nequaq̃.

Of admyttinge or puttyngē of case/as esto licet.

Of grauntynge/as ita sic.

Of confirmynge/as pro:ecto quidem

Of swerynge/as pol mediūsfidius

Of flaterynge/as lodes ambo

Of shewynge/as an ecce.

Of metynge/as ad;

uersum obuiam.

Of callynge/as heus cho

Of answerynge/as heu hou.

Of exortynge/as eya age

Of lettynge or forbiddynge/as ne neue

Of askynge/as cur quare.

Of pryce/as care bill

Of determyngē or qualyte/as bene perperam

Of quantyte/as multum satis

Of exclusyon/as tantum solum

Opusculi

Of disconfort/as penitus proflus
Of intendynge/as adeo:balde
Of remittynge/as paulatim:sensim
Of excelle/as nimis:nimum:
Of similitude/as quasi:tanq̃
Of doubtynge/as forsan:forlitan
Of gaderynge/as simul:bna
Of departynge/as seorsum:secus
Of comparison/as magis:maxime
Of chaunce/as forte:fortuito
Of choyse/as potius:immo
Of hastynge/as proper:e:festinanter.

¶ Preposicion.

Of preposicion separable there ben thre sortes.

¶ The fyrste sorte.

Ad Apud Ante Aduersus Cis Citra Circum Circa
Cōtra Extra Erga Inter Intra Infra Iuxta Ob
Pone Per Propter Prope Secundū Post Trans
Ultra Preter Supra Circiter Usq; Secus Penes
Prædie Postredie Aduersus Subtus foras.
All these wyll haue an accusatyf after them.

¶ The seconde sorte.

A ab abs Cum coram clam De Ex Pro Pre palā
Sine absq; tenus Procul
All these wyll haue an ablatyf case after them.

¶ The thyrde sorte.

In Sub Super & Subter.

All these wyll haue some tyme an accusatyf case. and
some tyme an ablatyf case.

Tenus in the plurell nombze may haue indifferent

Prima pars

Is a genityf case or an ablatyf case
Preposicions inseparable be these. **bi. In. Di. Dis.**
Be. Se. Co. Con.

¶ A coniunction.

Of coniunctions. Some be
Copulatyues/as et atq;
Disiunctyues/as aut be
Continuatyues/as seu siue
Subcontinuatyues/as quin quia
Causales/as vt enim
Condicynals/as si quāuis
Temporals/as quum dum.
Resumynge or concludynge/as ergo ideo
Aduersatyues/as et si tamen
Exceptyues/as nisi p̄terq̄
Diminutpyes/as saltem at
Doubtynge/as or Askynge/as an ne.
Approbatyues/as nam namq;
Explatyues/as quidem autem
Of chosynge/as or Comparyson/as q̄ tam
¶ All other be reduced to some of these

¶ Interiection

¶ Of interiections. Some be
Of Joye/as eya euge
Of cursynge/as malum racha
Of mozynge/as ho! he!
Of wondze/as atat pape
Of angre/as ah hem
Of laughynge/as haha tehe
Of Indignacyon/as ah au.

Opusculi


Of soden answere/as ha hem
Of reprouynge as bath phi
Of exclamacyon/as o oho
Of soden espyenge/as en ehem
Of scozne/as hui.

¶ All other be reduced to some of these

¶ Sequitur secunda pars
principalis opusculi

¶ Secunda pars principalis

¶ Diffinicyon of nownes

 Nowne betokeneth a thyng wout any
difference of tyme. Also the name of all þ
I may see fele or perceyue by any of my
true wytes is a nowne,

¶ A nowne propre betokeneth a thyng
cōmune but to one thyng alone of his fyrst ordynaū
ce/as Virgilius.roma.

¶ A nowne appellatyf betokeneth a thyng commu
ne to many thynges of his fyrst ordynaunce/ & euery
thyng after of the same kynde is called by the same
name/as homo.lapis albus niger.

¶ A nowne substantyf may stande by hymself with
out the helpe of an adiectyf/as homo.lapis. and co
meth comenly with one of these tokens a/an/the.as
a man/an hōrse/the sonne.

¶ A nowne adiectyf may not stande by hym self w
out the helpe of a substantyf/as albus niger.

Prima pars

All adiectyues of nouns & pronouns comenly goth before the substantyf / whan they be Joyned to gyder / as a good man / a fayre mayde / my fader / my moder. A particyple cometh after his substantyf / as the moder techyng / the belle ronge

Here is to be noted that adiectyues in the neutre gendre. haupyng after them exprest or vnderstonde ony of these englyshe wordes / thyng / thynges / or gere / be as substantyues / and be called substātuyes and stande substantyuate / as album differt a nigro. pauca habeo multis indigeo.

So may be an Infinityf mode / as amare legere. or ony other worde I put materially / as Ego est pnos men / amo est verbū / & whiche be alwaye vnmouable & the synguler nōbre & þe thynde persone.

A nowne interrogatyf betokeneth askyng of a thyngge as q̄s qualis quot⁹ quot cur⁹ quoten⁹ quotēnis. A nowne reddityf answereth to a questyon by some lykenes or shewyng / as talis. tantus. tot. solus. bin⁹ biennus.

A nowne relatyf maketh rehersyng of a thyngge that was spoken of afore / as qui: qualis quantus: quotus quot: & cuius.

A nowne distributyf or vniuersal is thus englyshed all / eche / euery none. & they be. ii. sortes. Affirmatyues / as quilibet. ois. vterq̄. Negatyues / as nemonul lus nichil / & all suche as begynneth vñ. &c.

A nowne partityf betokeneth a parte / as alter. vn⁹ aliq̄s. & suche as ben thus englyshed / some or ony A nowne Infinityf hath in his englyshe / maner / &

Opusculi

euery/as quicūqz. quisquis. quicūqz. Anglice what ma-
ner of man or who so euer.

Diffinicyon of Gendres:

The masculyne gendre is that/that is accordyng
to males onely/in them that hath both male and fe-
male/as vir. or els is wonte of auctours to be Joye-
ned to masculynes where is no difference of male or
female/as lapis.

The feminyne gendre is that/that is accordynge to
to females onely in the ꝛc. as mulier. Or elles is won-
te of auctours to be Joyned w feminynes where is
no ꝛc. as petra.

The neutre gendre is that/ꝑ is In different to both
of them ꝛc. as iumentū. or els is wonte of auctours
to be Joyned with neutres where is ꝛc. as saxum.

The comon gēdre is that/that is comon both to ma-
les and females in thynges onely that haue lyfe / as
parens miles.

These nownes be of all gendres that to all thynges
may pertayne/Indifferently/as felix below

There be also besyde all these some nownes that be
called of the dubyn gendre/the whiche without ony
discrecyon of sygnificacyon be supposed now to the
masculyne/and now to the feminyne terminacyon/
as margo dies.

There be some of the Epycen gendre/the whiche vn-
der one voyce & vnder one artycle comprehēde both,
male & female/as hic passer hec dama. bothe for ma-
le and female.

Diffinicyon of cases.

D. I.

¶ Secunda pars.

The nominatyf case is that / that nameth a thyng as it is onely / and not in other respecte / and his englysshe may answere to this questyon / who / or what sette be fore the englysshe of a verbe of certayne nombre and certayne persone / as poeta.

The genityf case generally betokeneth a thyng as the hauer / as poete. & þ is the cause it may be tozned in to þ possessyf / his sygne in englysshe is this worde of / therfore whan þ worde of cometh before a nomine propre or appellatyf / it shall be put in þ genityf case yf the reason may be tozned in to this wyse / þ haft of my knyf / my knyues hafte / or els comenly it may be sayd by a preposicion / as arguo / a preceptore

The datyf case betokeneth a thyng as to whiche is geuynge / wantynge / profyt or hurte / or to the whiche is lykenesse / euyntesse / sendynge or pleasure / & his sygne in englysshe is this worde to / as I am profytable lyke or egalle to the / sū vtilis similis vel equalis tibi.

¶ Here is to be noted that this englysshe worde to be fore a casuel worde without bodely mouynge / requyeth the datyf case / but with bodely mouynge the accusatyf with this preposicion ad.

The accusatyf case betokeneth a thyng as sufferynge / & generally all that / that may receyue the dede of the verbe actyf / or the actyf significacyon shall be the accusatyf case.

The vocatyf betokeneth a thyng as called or spokē to

The ablatyf case betokeneth a thyng as frome the whiche some what is taken a waye. He betokeneth al so tyme / pryce / or instrument / & all these be þ sygnes

Opuscul

of þ accusatyf case. In/by/with thoro we/for/ from
& fro/also by a place/ & this worde then/after a coms
paratyf degre/be sygnes of the ablatyf case.

The worde þ sygnifyeth Instrumente/hath comen
ly vnderstonde or sette out this englyshe sygne w &
wyl haue neuer after þ crafte this pposicyn Cū.

Diffinicyon of nombze:

The synguler nombze speketh but of one thyng/
as vir. a man.

The plurell speketh of many thynges/as viri. as
men.

There is to be noted that nouns of multitude as
populus.gens.though they be the synguler nombze/
they haue the strength of the plurell/lyke as haue.ii.
or mo propies or appellatyues/as virgilius and ful
gentius.Gramaticus and Rhetor.

Diffinicyon of persones.

The fyrst persone is knowen by these sygnes. I me
us/& we.& is onely appropored to þ thyng that spe
keth/& of this persone be but.ii. latyn wordes with
theyr oblyques Ego & nos. vt prius

The seconde plone is knowen by these sygnes / thou
the/you/or ye.and longeth onely to the thynges that
is spoken to.

Of this persone also be but.ii.latyn wordes w theyr
oblyques.tu & vos and euery vocatyf case.

All other casuell wordes in the worlde be of the thyr
de persone.

Diffinicyon of pronownes

A pronowne is a parte of speche þ whiche is sette
D.ii.

¶ Secunda pars.

for a ppe name of a man / or any thyng els and re-
cepueth certayne nombze and certayne persone

¶ A pronowne primityf is / that hath his begynny-
ge of none other woꝛde / and those be. vii. vt prius

A pronowne deriuatyf is that / that is deduct oute of
his primityf / & is as possessyd / as Deus of ego. Nos-
ter of nos. and they be. vii. vt prius.

A pronowne relatyf.

A pronowne demonstratyf.

A pronowne reddityf is so diffyned vt prius.

¶ Diffinicyon of a verbe.

¶ A verbe betokeneth a thyng with some token of
tyme / as I loue I loued. I haue loued.

Also he betokeneth to do / suffre / or to be. as pugno /
vapulo sum.

¶ Of verbes some be substantyues / as sum / and all
in this verbe.

Sum: fit: existo: manet exto. cum fore: consto

With fewe othe r moo / whā they be thus englyshed
am / art / is / was / were / or be.

Also. b. be verbes vocatyues scilz nominoꝝ. appelloꝝ.
docoꝝ dicoꝝ. nuncupoꝝ.

All other verbes be called adiectyues / as amo. lego.
doceo. curro. loquoꝝ &c.

¶ Of verbes some be personales / as amo lego. the
whiche hath certayne nombze & psonē / & they be con-
iugate with. iiii. distyncte voyces in both nombzes / as
Amo a mas amat. The plu. amus atis ant.

Some be impersonales / as tedet. miseret the whiche
be cōiugate by the voyce of the thyrde persone onely

Opuscul

in euery mode & tense of both voyces / as *cedet cedes
bat. amatur amabatur.*

¶ Of verbes personales

Some be actyues / as *amo.*

Some be passyues / as *amor.*

Some be neutres / as *curro*

Some be deponētes / as *loquor.*

Some be comunes as *largior.*

¶ Here is to be noted that all verbes þ maketh full sentence by themselves without ony casuell worde after them that sholde receyue theyr dede be called absolute / as *sto* ¶ *stonde iaceo* ¶ *lye. sedeo* ¶ *lytte.*

All verbes be called transitiues. Of these. ii. kyndes some ende in o. as actyues & neutres / & some ende in r. as passyues deponentes & cōmyngs.

A verbe actyf endeth i o and betokeneth a dede that may go in to resonable thynges / as *amo. tango.*

¶ Resonable thynges ¶ I calle god / aungell / fende / and man.

A verbe neutre endeth in o. & betokeneth noo dede þ may passe in to a resonable thyng / as *sto curro eo*

¶ Here is to be noted that all verbes in o. that hath before them ony of those signes / *am / art &c.* be called verbe neutre passyues / as *caleo* ¶ *I am hote. frigeo* ¶ *I am colde. insanio* ¶ *I am madde.*

Of verbes neutres some be pure / as *sto curro* / some be substātyues / as *sum* & *fore.* and some be neutre passyues / as *caleo frigeo.*

A verbe passyf endeth in r. & betokeneth to suffre / & hath also before hym one of those forsayd sygnes *am*

Secunda pars

And to the moost perfyte sentence he requyret h some
thyng after h^y to answere to this questyon of who
or of what/as amor a te I am loued of the.

To these verbes he reduced. vi. verbes that ende in o
as Exulo. Liceo. Clapulo. Uleneo. flo. and fubo.

A verbe deponente endeth in r. and hath diffinicyon
onely of the actyf/as loquor. Or els onely of the passy
fyf/as nascor.

And generally verbes that ende in r. & haue none of
these layd sygnes be verbes deponentes/as sequor to
folowe / opino^r to wene / trowe / or suppose

A verbe comune endeth in r. & hath diffinicyon both
of the actyf and of the passyf/as largio^r to graunte/
or to be graunted.

Diffinicyon of tenses.

The presentens betokeneth a thyng that is in do
yng now and hath expressed or vnderstonde this
englyshe sygne do in all verbes transityues/as I
loue or do loue.

The pterimpytens betokeneth a thyng as late be
gonne / but not yet p^rfyty ended or fynlyshed & hath
expressed or vnderstonde wth p^r condic^on afoze sayd this
englyshe sygne dyde/as I loued / or dyde loue.

The preterper. betokeneth a thyng as perfyty finis
shed & hath alwaye expressed or vnderstonde this en
glyshe sygne haue/as I haue loued. I haue taught

The pterplu. betokeneth a thyng that was perfyty
past / of longe tyme agone / and he hath alwaye ex
pressed or vnderstode this englyshe sygne had as I
had loued. I had taught.

Opuscul.

The future betokeneth a thyng that is to come and evermore hath exprest vnderstonde one of these englyshe sygnes. Wyl or shall. as I wyl loue / or shall loue. I wyl teche / or I shall teche.

¶ Here is to be noted that yf the verbe may receyue in his englyshe this sygne. haue after to / as miseris or miseris. to haue mercy or pyte. Abudo das. I haue ynough.

¶ Than must I altre some of my sygnes / & some must I double in this wyse.

In the present haue. In the preterin. hadde. In the pterper. haue had. In the pterplu. had had. In y future. wyl haue or shall haue.

¶ Diffinicion of modes.

¶ The the wyngge mode signyfeth a thyng as told as I loue. I do loue / & requyret a nomiacyf or a vocacyf case befoze hym / as ego lego. Virgili lege.

¶ The askynge mode signyfeth a thyng as questyō as loue I. do I loue / & comenly requyret his nciacyf or vocacyf after hym. Elles betwixte his sygne & hym both in comyn speche / & also in latyn / as doost thou here hym? Audiuisti tu illum?

¶ The byddynge mode signyfeth a thyng as byddynge or comaundynge. And requyret his nomiacyf case or vocacyf / lyke the askynge mode / as speke virgill. Loquere virgili. Here you. Audite vos.

¶ The wysshynge mode or optacyf signyfeth a thyng as desyred / & hath exprest or vnderstonde both in latyn & in englyshe. be p^r in p^rima parte.

¶ The potencypall mode betokeneth a thyng as not

Secunda pars

done but that may or myght haue be done & hathas grete strength as one of these verbes *possum. volo. debeo.* And the Infinityf mode of the verbe that he cometh of and his sygnes in englyshe be these / may myght / wold / sholde / ought / must. & other lyke / as *capere* I wolde pulle. *obtunderé* I wolde knocke / This mode also is vled comenly eyther with a negatyf / or with an other condicynall clause / as. *Si hoc non possum. flumina amen. Non expectet*

Si esset in his fides. non laboraremus

Some tyme he is vled without negacyon or condicyn on exprest / as *videas gestire dixerit aliquis.*

Also this mode may be vled in questyon / as *quid igitur faciam? Non eam. Quid agas nisi &c.* with suche condicyns as were shewed afore.

The subiunctyf mode betokeneth a thyng / as loyned incertayne persone and certayne nombze to an other verbe / as *Iubeo ne facias.*

His sygnes in englyshe be these / *if / but / & when* after that / and many other moze.

And also these latyns may haue after them the subiunctyf mode.

Uelut

Si. quous. quous. tametsi. licet. atque priusquam

Antequam. an. donec. ve postquam. siue quousque

Quous. nisi. quin. acsi. quandoque iungis ubi.

The infinityf mode betokeneth a thyng / as done or to be done / without other nombze or persone / and somtyme hath exprest these sygnes *to / or to be / as to loue / or to be loued.*

Definicion of a Participle

Opuscul.

A Particyppe is a parte of speche declyned wth case & whiche taketh parte of a nowne / parte of a verbe / and parte of bothe.

He taketh of a nowne gendre and case / of a verbe tyme & significacyon / of both nombze and fygure.

¶ A particyppe was ordeyned to make þe reason shorter and more or not auoydyinge þe concurse of relatives / aduerbes / & coniunctions / wth the whiche / were not he / the reason sholde be foule accombred.

¶ There be .v. tenses in a particyppe / as be in a verbe. One of the presentens & preterinper. in one voyce. Another of þe preterper. & plu. in one voyce. And two particypples of þe future in two voyces. One of þe fyrst future in rus / & another of þe later future in dus.

¶ The particyppe of the presentens & preterinper. is knowne both by his englysshe & by his latyn / for his englysshe endeth in ynge or in and / as louynge louand. And his latyn endeth in ens or in ans / as legens. amans. and he is formed vt prius.

¶ The particyppe of þe preterper. & plu. is knowne &c. for his englysshe begynneth wth I or a. & endeth in d t or n. as I loued. I taught. I seen a goon / & his latyn endeth in rus. sus. or rus. & is formed vt prius.

¶ The particyppe of the fyrste future is knowne &c. for his englysshe begynneth with to / without be / as to loue. to teche / & his latyn endeth in rus / as amaturus. lecturus. & he is formed vt prius.

¶ The particyppe of the later future is knowne &c. for his englysshe begynneth wth to & be togyder / as to be loued. to be taughte / & his latyn endeth in dus / as

Secunda pars

amandus docendus. & he is formed bt plus.

Diffinicyon of aduerbes.

An aduerbe is sette to the verbe to fulfyll and declare the significacyon of the verbe

There be two maner of aduerbes

Some be prymityues as Clam.

Some be deriuatyues/as Clanculum

Thre thynges longe to an aduerbe.

Significacyon. Comparyson. & fygure.

Significacyons in aduerbe be many folde

Some be of tyme/some of place as it was shewed as fore. And an aduerbe hath cōparyson as hath a nowne. The posityf as Diu. The comparatyf as diutius The superlatyf as diutissime.

Some aduerbes be symple/as Diu. Some be cōpounded/as Interdiu. Some be deconipounded/as Impudente.

Diffinicyon of Preposicion.

A Preposicion is sette before all other partes of speche in apposicion oz in composicion

A preposicion standeth in apposicōn/when he is put before a parte declynable/& gouerneth hym in case/as ad dñm. a dñio. in dñio.

A preposicōn stondeth in cōposicōn/when he is Joy ned to an other preposicion/oz to ony other parte of speche and of them two partes remayne but one named after the laste/as Peramo a verbe/and Preclarus a nowne.

To a pposicion longeth but one thyng/case onely/oz powder to gouerne case onely.

Opuscul.

Of preposicions some be separable/as the thre for
sayd sortes/& onely. bi. be. inseparable/as Di. Dis.
Re. Se Con. An.

All preposicions saparable of the fyrst sorte wyll ha-
ue after them an accusatyf case.

All preposicions of the seconde sorte an ablatyf
Preposicions of the thyrde sorte/somtyme an accu-
satyf and somtyme an ablatyf.

Diffinicyon of Coniunction.

A Coniunction byndeth oꝝ Joyneth wordes to
gyder in oꝝdre oꝝ in sentence.

Thre thynges longe to a Coniunction
Powet. Fygure. and Oꝝdre.

The powet of a coniunction stondeth in conplynge
oꝝ disioynynge. &c. vt prius.

A coniunction hath fygure as hath an aduerbe.
Symple as nam. Compounded as namqꝫ.

This is the oꝝdre of coniunctions

Some be put in the begynnynge of a sentence/as at
ac. ast. Some in the seconde oꝝ thyrde place/asqꝫ. be
ne. autē. Some be comune/as Ergo. ideo. igitur.

Diffinicyon of interieccyon.

A Interieccyon betokeneth passyon of the
soule wth an vnperfyte voyce oꝝ noyse/as hah
cehe/out/ alas/ and well a wape &c.

To an Interieccyon longeth onely significacyon/ &
whiche be dyuerse vt prius.

Sequitur tertia pars
principalis Opusculi.

C. ii.

Secunda pars

Tercia pars principalis

The thre concorddes in Gramer.

There be but thre concorddes in grammer. The fyrste betwixt the nominatyf or the vocatyf & the verbe. The seconde betwixt the adiectyf & the substantyf. The thyrde betwixt the relatyf & the antecedit. It hath ben sayd there be.ii.moze but lerned men reduce them to þe seconde/as rosa est pulcherrim⁹ floy. Where is vnderstonde this substantyf flos. Alter istoy currit. Where vnderstonde vir.puer.or some lyke.

The fyrste conconde.

The verbe personall & his noiatyf or vocatyf case must agree in.ii.accidētes/nombre & persone as ego amo. O virgili.ama:

There is to be noted þ yf I shall make an englyssh in latyn. I must reherce it tyll I haue it pftly and see how many verbes be in thesame reason / & yf there be but one/he is the princypall verbe/than must I put befoze hym this questyon who or what/and that worde that answereth to the questyon shall be þ nominatyf or the vocatyf to the verbe/as the mayster techeth this worde techeth is the verbe who or what techeth the mayster/this worde mayster here answereth to this questyon/& therefore it shall be noiatyf case/as magister docet & lyke wyle of the vocatyf/as Virgyl loue/Virgili ama.

Yf ony thyng come after the verbe I must put befoze the verbe this questyon/whom or what/and

Opuscul

that worde that answereth to this questyō whom or
what shall be the accusatyf case moost comenly as þ
mayster techeth me/whom or what doth he techeth
me/this worde me.answereth to this questyō whom
or what/ & therfore it shall be the accusatyf case to þ
verbe/as Magister docet me. Virgyl loue god. Vir-
gili ama deum.

But and yf the worde that foloweth the verbe/may
cōueniently answer to this questyon of whom or of
what/it shall be put in þ ablatyf case with one of the
se þposicions A.ab.abs.De.E.Ex.as I am bete of
the mayster. Capulo a preceptore.

Two nomiattyf cases synguler with a coniunctyon co-
pulatyf &c.wyll haue a verbe plurell alway/ excepte
the reason be fyguratyf. vt pluri⁹ post patebit.as Jo-
hannes et Robertus currunt.

One nominattyf case synguler with an ablatyf case
hauynge this preposicion cū.betwixt theym/yf they
be coupled to some sentence/be of the same strength
as Petrus cū Paulo coronabuntur in celis. Orato-
res cum poeta loquuntur.

A noone of multytude in the nominattyf case syngul-
er is of the same strength/as Turba strauerunt ve-
stimenta sua in via.

¶ Whan I haue .ii. nomiattyf cases/one of the fyrst
persone & an other of the seconde els of þ thyrde the
verbe shall alway accorde with the nomiattyf case of
the fyrst persone/as Ego & tu sum⁹. Vir & ego stam⁹
Also yf I haue an nomiattyf case of the seconde per-
sone/ & an other of the thyrde/the verbe shall accorde

E.iii.

CTerce la pars.

With the noiatyf case of the seconde / & of the thyrde
as tu & frater tuus estis discipuli.

The seconde con corde.

The adiectyf & the substantyf must agree in thre acci
dentes / gendre / nombre / & case / as vir doctus legit

There is to be noted that .ii. substantyues synguler
with a coniunction copulatyf comynge bytwene / or
els hauynge this preposicyon cū. wyll haue an adie
ctyf plurell / as Johānes et robert^s sedent scribes
Petrus cū paulo sunt coronādi in celo.

And whan I haue two substantyues comynge togy
der one of the masculyne gendre and an other of the
feminyne or of the neutre Ioyned w an adiectyf thā
shall the adiectyf agree with the substātyf of the mas
culyne in gendre & lyke wyse it is betwixt the femi
nyne & the neutre / as Ego & soror mea sum^s albi. sor
or tua & iumentū estis pulchre. for lyke as the fyrst
persone is moze worthy than the seconde or þ thyrde
so is the masculyne moze worthy than the feminyne
or the neutre.

Also whan so euer I haue a nowne or a pnowne ad
iectyf I must put to this questyon who / whome / or
what / after hym. & than alwaye the worde þ answer
eth shall be the substantyf / as moche brede / moche
what / brede / my gowne / my what / gowne.

Yf the adiectyf be a participle / this questyō must go
before / as growynge trees / who or what growē trees

There is generally to be noted þ al wordes that stan
de as one persone / must euer be put in one case / & all
that be in one case stande as one persone. Therefore it

Opuscul

is comenly sayd, that all þ longeth to one thȝge shall be putte in one case/as my fader a man loueth me a chylde. *Pater meus hic diligit me puer.*

¶ The thyrde concoorde.

The thyrde is betwixt the relatyf of substaunce and his antecedente/þ whiche must euer agree in.iii. acci dētes. *Genere/nombre/a persone/how be it he may dyscoorde with the verbe some tyme in persone/as es quus quē video currit.*

¶ Here is to be vnderstande þ there be.ii. maner of relatyues/one of substaunce/and one of accidence. The relatyf of substaunce requyrez a substantyf for his antecedentes/as *Qui. Ille. Ipse. Sui. Is & Idem.* The relatyf of accidence reherseth an adiectyf for his antecedente/as *Talis. qualis. tantus. quantus.*

Also whan I haue a relatyf of substaunce I shal put after hym this questyon/who/whom/or what & that worde that answereth to this questyon shall be þ antecedente to the relatyf/as *Virgyl is deed*/þ whiche was a poete. The whiche what *virgyl.* This worde *Virgyl* answereth to the questyon/and therfore it is his antecedente.

This relatyf *Quis* is knowen by these sygnes that whome/or the whiche.

¶ Whan there cometh a noiatyf case betwixt the relatyf & his next verbe/than shall the relatyf be suche case as the verbe wyll haue after hym/as *Ego quem preceptor docet aduerto.*

And whan no noiatyf case &c. The relatyf shall be þ noiatyf case to þ verbe/as *Ego qui sedeo scribo*

Ctercia pars.

It is to be noted also that the relatyf may agree wth his antecedent in. iiii. Gendze / case / nombze / & plone as Homo mouetur. Idē homo currit.

¶ Whan this worde *þ* cometh in a reason yf it may put this englyshe the whiche in his place it shall be made by this relatyf qui yf not so that it reporte ony thyng afoze sayd by some pronowne relatyf / yf it be token shewþge / by ille illa. illud. or some other pronownes demōstratyf / & whan it betokeneth a thyng as wyllled to be done by vt & a thyng as tellynge *þ* cause by q^d or q^a or other casuall coniunctions.

Coniūctions copulatyues & disiūctyues dubitatyf & interrogatyues wyll Joyne comynly lyke case / gendze / nombze / mode and tens.

Also two antecedentes synguler w^{an} et. coniunction copulatyf comynge bytwene wyll haue a relatyf plurall / as Iohannes et Petrus quos ego docui non discunt diligenter.

¶ Whan I haue a relatyf comþge bytwene two substantyues of dyuerse gendzes longynge bothe to one thyng / yf the substātyf that foloweth be appellatyf than the relatyf may accorde with eyther of them in differently / as in gendze / as eo Oxoniam que vel qui est locus studendi.

But & yf the substantyf *þ* foloweth be of a nowne p^{pe} *þ* relatyf shall accorde with *þ* later alway in gendze / as Est locus in carcere q^d tullianū appellat

¶ Whan there be many verbes in a reason / euermore the fyrst verbe shall be *þ* princypall verbe. Excepte he come soone after one of these sygnes. That / who

Opusculi

me/or the whiche/or any of these.yf. But. Whenne.
After that Before that. Although. Syth. Excepte.
or other lyke. Or els after any of these latyn wordes
Si quis &c. Or els after any of these sygnes. To/or
To be/as To loue/or To beloued.

There is to be noted that where as many verbes be
in a reason/that verbe is pryncypall that maketh þ
reason perfyete.

Also where as be many verbes/one verbe at the lest
wyle cometh betwixt the forsayd sygnes and þ prins
cypal verbe/as the boke that I begynne to wyte yf
it were ended sholde profyete chyl dren moche. Liber
quem incipio scribere si perficeretur multum prodes
set pueris.

A nowne relatyf may not be sette in that same reas
son/that his antecedente is in. But euermore he mas
keth a reason imperfyete in hymselfe.

A pnowne relatyf may be sette in a reason with
his antecedente/as Patrē sequitur sua proles. Sua
cuiq; satis placebant. Dominū formidabunt aduer
sari eius.

Strength of compulynge case

The verbe of substañce/and all that be of lyke en
glyshe wyll haue suche case after them as they haue
before them/as I am a man. Ego sum vir.

Thesame strength hath all verbes vocatpues/as no
mino Appello. I am called Thomas. Ego vocor.
Thomas. Also appareo. sedeo. w other lyke.

And generally all verbes may couple lyke case when
the worde that gooth before the verbe / & the worde

Tercia pars

that cometh after the verbe longe bothe to one thyng
ge/as *Laicus non sedet iudex in causis ecclesiasticis.*

Note well.

A noiatyf els a vocatyf may not stande withoute a
verbe finite sette out/or vnderstonde.

For lyke wyse a verbe finite without a noiatyf or vo
catyf case.

A verbe is called finite in all modes/excepte þ Infis
nityf. Also euery Infinityf mode may haue an accus
satyf case sette before hym expresseyd or vnderstonde
as for suche maner of speche. *Cui nūc cognomen Ju
lo.* Is more after vble than crafte.

For an aduerbe may not stonde without a verbe.

For a coniunction without .ii. clauses/and .ii. verbes
set out/as *Ego lego. & tu legis.* or vnderstode/as *Le
go Virgilium et Ciceronem.* for *Lego Virgilium et
lego Ciceronem.*

For .ii. clauses or .ii. verbes without a cōiunction ex
cept that one be an Infinityf mode or els Joynd w
a relatyf.

For a preposicion withoute a case. For an adiectyf
withoute a substantyf. For a relatyf withoute some
woꝝde reherled of the reason afore/the whiche may
be called the antecedente.

For a relatyf without a verbe dyuers from the ver
be of the antecedēt/ys the relatyf be a nomine.

¶ When woꝝdes must be construed togyder betoke
nyngge thynges that be of one psonē/they must agree
in as many accidētes as they may.

A persone is called in gramet the beer/the doer/the

Opusculi

suffrer / the hauer / the thyng that is had / that / that
groweth to / as auantage / or hurte / angre / or pleasu
re. Also ppyce / tyme / Instrument / & other lyke
Accidentes I calle case / gendre / nobre / persone / mo
de / and tense &c:

This Infinityf mode esse whan he cometh after ony
of these verbes Volo. soleo. cupio. incipio. disco. or ony
other lyke stondynge personally wyll haue after hy
a noiatyf case / after esse vse of grekes what soeuer be
vnderstonde afoze / as volo esse rex. Soleo esse amicus
cupio esse doctus. disco esse pater.

But and yf the verbe that cometh afoze esse. be imp
sonall / the worde that foloweth shall some tyme be in
datyf case / as Licet michi esse bono. Placet tibi esse
regi.

The whiche spekyng though it be approued by the
vse of Grekes & latynes / yet it is not after the crafte
flowes of the comparatyf degre wyll haue after
them an ablatyf case / whā this sygne than. foloweth
them. as I am wyser than these. Sum doctior his.
And a genityf whan this sygne of foloweth them as
this is the wyser of you twayne. Hic est doctior bestiar
duorum.

The superlatyf wyll haue a genityf plurell of all wor
des / except the nowne of multytude / of whome he is
contente with a genityf case synguler / as Virgilius
erat doctissimus poetarum. Troiane gentis fortiss
mus erat. Hector.

Euery verbe is construed with case after his signifi
cation. Therfore yf it be not englyshed after his

Tercia pars

construccyon / it is not englysshed after his significacyon / wherfore these verbes *Proceo* and *placeo* / and such other the whiche haue after theym a datyfe case must haue these englysshes. *I do greue* *I do pleasure* / & contrary wyse. *Ledo* & *offendo*. *I hurte* or *offende* rather than *I do hurte* / or *offence* / & lyke wyse in one verbe / as *Uaco tibi*. *I take hede to the*. *Uaco doctrina* *I lacke connynge*. But where it is harde to englysshe theym after theyr construccyon / we must go as nyghe as we may / and for theyr construccyon / to be knowen saye generally þ all verbes actyues. *deponentes*. and *comunes* / may haue after theym an accusatyfe case / or some what sette in the stede of it / as. *Amo*. *Loquo*. *Venero* or *orationē*. *Amo legere*. *cupio vt legas*. & so they haue the nature of actyues.

All verbes may haue after theym a datyfe case to þ thynge the whiche is gpyng / sendyng / bauntage / or *domage* / or such other lyke of the same strengthe / be all verbes that betoken preferryng or cōparyson as *Homo prestat homini*.

Euery verbe adiectyfe that hath no passyfe signe with his englysshe / may haue after hym an accusatyfe case of a worde that is of the same significacyon / or els that mesureth his significacyon / and so is as an actyfe as *Curro cursum*. or *stadium*. or *multum*. *viuo vitam infelicem*.

Euery verbe may haue after hy an ablatyfe case that standeth as *pyce* / *clothyng* / or *armure* / And generally of all verbes that be as instrumente as *emi equū centum unumis*. *Induo te tunica*. *pers*

cussus pugione.

Out of this rule be excepte adiectyues of vncertyn pryce / the whiche shall euer be put in the genityf case synghuler / and neutre gendre substantyuate yf they be without substantyues / as magni interest / parui constat.

But & yf the substantyf be exprest / they shall both be put in the ablatyf / as *Penus emitur magno precio vel multa pecunia.*

To these be reduced verbes betokenynge lackynge / as *Careo. vaco.*

Also suche verbes *Exulo. spolio. nudo. priuo.*

Also verbes betokenynge mouynge wyll haue after them the fyrste supyne / or els the gerundyf in *Dum.* w this pposicion ad as eo cubitū vel ad cubandum

And where this generall rule wyll not satisfye we must saye specially that some verbes wyll haue after them a genityf case / as *Insimulo. accuso. memini. reco. do. potio. and misereor.* Some w the ablatyf case / as *Digno. indigno.* Some passyues with the accusatyf / as *grauo. doceo. postulo.* To these be reduced two particyples *Exosus. & pertesus.* as *exosus cōtubernium. pertesus ignauā.*

¶ The ablatyf case absolute.

¶ When so euer I haue in a reason a nowne or a pronowne substantyf with nowne. pronowne. or participle adiectyf comynge togyder without ony verbe. or other worde of whom they may be gouerned / they shall be put in y ablatyf case / whiche is called the ablatyf case inconsequent. yf there come a noiatyf case

Tercia pars

with his verbe hangynge other before or after/as cesar reynynge virgyl was bozne. Cesare regnāte Virgilinis natus est vel natus erat.

This case is called absolute or inconsequēte bycause that he is loused from the powet of all gouernaunce and standeth in a reason/as the mayster techyng the scolets muste take hede. Docente preceptore. discipulos oportet animaduertere. In beynge deed þu shalte lacke helpe. *Mortuo me. indigebis auxilio.*

The ablatyf inconsequēt may be expownded or declared by these aduerbes. *Dum. quū. or quando.* & suche tenses of the verbes/as the partycples be/ whan I haue a partycple in the sayd ablatyf case as *Docente preceptore discō vel discēbā. i. Dum. quū. or quando preceptor docet. vel docebat.*

More ouer whan soeuer I haue in a reason ony such sygne/whyles as longe as/after þu/yl/although notwithstandinge/or neuertheles. Than I may torne the nexte verbe in to a partycple/& set hym in ablatyf case inconsequent in confor myte of case/gendre and nombze/to the worde that semeth to be the nominatyf case to the sayd verbe/as whyles I lyue/þu canst lacke no thyng. *Dum ego viuo. vel me viuēte potest tibi nichil deesse.* Preestys after theyr matens be sayd hye theym selfe to masse. *Sacerdotes dictis prius matutinus parant sese ad missam.* Iyst serue thy maker/whan thou hast do so/go about other thynges. *Primum serui creatori quo facto: alias res mundanas age.*

Opusculi

Construction of verbes with diuerse cases

Desino. Cesso. Desisto

These.iii. verbes Desino desinis. Cesso cessa. and Desisto desistis haue all one englyssh he. anglyce / to leue / cesse / or let be:

But desino desinis wyl haue after hym a genityf or an ablatyf case with a preposicion of the thyng that we bydde to be lefte / as leue thy playenge. Desine ludi. vel a ludo.

Cesso cessas wyl haue an accusatyf case / or els an ablatyf with a preposicion indifferently / as Cease thy vengeance. Cessa vindictā tuā. vel a vindicta tua
Desisto desistis wyl haue an ablatyf case wth a p^{re}posicion onely / as Excepte you leue your malyce I wyl lce you. Aut desistas a malicia: interficiā vos.

Supersedeo

This verbe supersedeo. anglice to leue of wyl haue after hym a datyf case. bt inquit Aulus gellius. Exemplis supersedeo I leue of Examples

Abstineo.

Abstineo es. anglice to absteyne / with holde / or forbere / as metes / drynkes / or delectacyons / may haue after hym a genityf or an ablatyf case with a preposicion / or without of the thyng that we kepe our selfe fro / as we must forbere fleshe the frydayes. Sextis feris carnum carnibus: vel a carnibus abstinere debemus. But there is comenly expresse or vnderston be the accusatyf Reciprocatyf / as debemus abstinere nos a carnibus.

Secunda pars

Otherwhyle he is thus englysshed / to holde oz kepe /
& than he hath an accusatyf oz an ablatyf with a pre-
posicion exprest oz vnderstonde. And so wyll Contis-
neo. as kepe thy honde out of the dysse. Abstine ma-
num a disco. I kepe my fyfte from his cheke. Contis-
neo pugnū a mala. Therentius. Nō manū abstines
mastigia. Idē. Vir me retineo quin in capillū inuolē.

Egeo Indigeo Careo.

These.iii. verbes Egeo.indigeo.and careo hath al-
waye one englysshe:anglice to lacke/want/mylle/ne-
de/haue mylle/oz haue nede.

But Egeo & indigeo may haue indifferently a gen-
tyf oz an ablatyf wth a preposicion of þ^e thyng þ^e is as
waye oz myll/as Ego vel indigeo salutis vel salute,
and Careo euermore an ablatyf/as Careo bireto.

They hadde other cases of antiquyte / but it is not af-
ter crafte.

Desum Deficio.

These two verbes Desum es.deficio cis.be of the
same englysshe / but they wyll haue a noiatyf case of
thyng that is awaye oz myll. And a datyf of the per-
sone that nedeth oz lacketh/as in psalmo Nichil mis-
chi deerit. Deficiunt michi pecunie.

Abundo Affluo.

These.ii. verbes Affluo is. & abundo as anglice to
haue plente oz ynoughe haue a nomiatyf of the lord
oz possessour / & an ablatyf of the thyng þ^e is had / as
rex affluit diuitus / anglica abōdat militib⁹. Els a no-
minatyf of thyege that is had / & a datyf the lord
oz possessour/as Diuitie affluūt regi. Milites abundāt

anglice.

Dominoz. Misereoz

Dominoz naris. anglice to haue lordshyppe to gouerne / to haue power / or to be owner of / and **Misereoz** feretis. anglice to haue pyte or mercy may haue after theym Indifferently a genityf or a datyf / as **Pater meus Dominabit multaz terraz vel multis teretis. Deus misereatur nostri vel nobis.**

Arguo. moneo. accuso.

All verbes that betoken accusynge / reprovynge / dampnyng / monysshynge or warnynge / as **Arguo. moneo. accuso. damno. reprehendo.** & other lyke may gouerne after them an accusatyf of the persone / & a genityf els an ablatyf with a preposicion of the faute or voyce. as **Preceptor arguit discipulos tardi aduentus. vel de tardo aduentu.**

Obluiscor. reminiscor

All verbes þ betoken remembryng or forgetynge / as **Obluiscor. reminiscor. & recordor.** may gouerne after them a genityf / an accusatyf / or an ablatyf with a preposicion / as **I thynke vpon thy getynges Recordor tue humanitatis. vel tua humanitate. vel de tua humanitate.**

Priuo. Spolio.

These. ii. verbes priuo as. and spolio as. anglice to robbe steale / or to take awaye. wyl haue an accusatyf of the owner / & an ablatyf without a preposicion of thyng taken awaye / as **Johanes priuauit me cultello.** And they passyues alwaye with an ablatyf of the thyng taken awaye / as **Priuo quinqz libris. Spolio**

Tercia pars

lioꝝ diuitiis.

All passyues hath befoze them a noiattyf of the sub-
fcter / & an ablatyf wth a pꝛeposicyon of the doer. And
some tyme a datyf in the whiche is vnderstonde an
ablatyf / as *Daryppa amatur a me. vel michi.* They
may haue also all suche cases as they actyues / as *Ar-
guoꝝ abs te mei tardi aduētꝝ vñ de meo tardo aduētū*

Aufero. rapio eripio. adimo

These. iiii. verbes *Aufero* fers *rapio* pis. *eripio* pis
& *adimo* is. anglice to robbe / steale / oꝝ to take awaye
And generally all verbes that betoken diminucyon
oꝝ takynge fro. gouerne an accusatyf of the thyng
stolen / & a datyf oꝝ els an ablatyf with a pꝛoposicō of
the owner / as *Latro aufert pecuniā michi vel a me.*
Eripuit argentū tibi vel a te. *Rapiā faciē igni vel ab*
igne. Moꝝs *adimit vitā nobis vel a nobis.*

Benedico. maledico.

These. ii. verbes *Benedico.* anglice to blysse / & *ma-
ledico.* to curse / gouerne after them indifferētly a da-
tyf / els an accusatyf on þ^e sufferer / as *Bñdico tibi vel*
te The scripture is full of suche examples

But *benedico.* anglice saye well of / and *maledico*
saye yll of / wyl somtyme haue an accusatyf of þ^e lau-
de and an ablatyf with a pꝛeposicyon of the person /
as *Pater multa benedicit de te. Omnes benedicunt*
de te.

But whan I shall make ony suche englyshe / I am
bounde to blysse my fader. Thou shalt blysse me oꝝ
ony other lyke. I may moche better make them by
Opto as. Precor as. Execto as. Deuoues es. Ims

Opusculi

precoz aris. And suche other lyke with bene. or male.
Iopned to them / as Discipuli habent benedicere nō
maledicere preceptoꝝ. Scolers ought to saye well &
not yll by theyr mayster. Habeo bene optate precep-
toꝝ. Vel habeo bene precari magistro. et tu habes im-
precari illi.

Consulo is. anglice to aske counsell is a verbe actyfe
and may gouerne an accusatyfe of the persone that I
aske of / & a genityfe or els an ablatyfe with a preposicion
of the thyng that I counsell foꝝ / as Consulo te
remediū vel de remedio.

Consulo is. anglice to gyue counseyll is somtyme a
verbe neutre & wyll haue a datyfe of the persone that
I gyue counsell to / as Medici consulunt michi. He is
also in this significacyon somtyme a verbe actyfe / and
wyll haue after hym an accusatyfe of thyng that I
gyue counsell foꝝ / & a datyfe of the persone / as Consu-
lo commodum tibi.

Consulo is. anglice to see or to prouide or to helpe / is
alwaye a verbe neutre & hath after hym a datyfe case
onely / as helpe me in this mater. Consule michi in hac
re. See to thy sone. Consule filio tuo.

Sū es fui.

¶ This verbe Sū es fui whan he betokeneth comē-
dacyon or dispraysynge may haue after hym a genio-
tyfe or an ablatyfe case of the laude or reproue / vt Vir-
go est pulchre venustatis. Vir forti animo

Whan this englyshe foꝝ may be chaunged in to this
woꝝde to / it is alwaye the sygne of the datyfe case / vt
Lac est bonum pueris.

CTercia pars.

Valeo. Consto.

Valeo es. anglice to be worth / & Cōsto as. anglice to coste / whan they betoken certayne pryce / gouerne after them an ablatyf case of þ̄ woꝛde that betokeneth pryce / as Liber meus 2stabat viginti denariis. Equ⁹ tuus valet centū solidis.

But when they betoken vncertayne pryce. they gouerne a genityf case / as Liber meus cōstabat pluris q̄ valet. Equus tuus multi valet. Cicero. Quod mihi constat pluris q̄ si in foro emissem.

Somtyme he is put for this verbe Scitur oꝛ Patet & than he gouerneth a datyf case also / as This is opē oꝛ knowen to euery body. Hoc constat oībus / & somtyme he is latyn to cost / vt supra.

Also after Guarē he is englyshed some tyme to stande togydre as Salustius sayth. Multitudinē pꝛcul hostiū constare viderūt. Also for Conuenire. anglice to agree to oꝛ agree with. vt Cicero. Adhuc que dicta sūt arbitroz mihi constare cū ceteris artium scriptozibus Also for manifestum esse. anglice to be open oꝛ knowen / as Cice. Hoc mihi atq; aduersarius constat Also for consistere & firmū esse. as Constat pedibus. constat animo. constat mente.

Some tyme he is taken for this verbe Est. fio. oꝛ construo. & than he is construed with an ablatyf case wth a pꝛeposicōn / as Domus cōstat ex tecto pariete & fundamento. i. Est fit. vel construitur. Quattuor sūt elementa ex quibus omnia constant.

Attineo. pertineo. specto.

These. ii. verbes Attineo. & pertineo. anglice / to pꝛep

Opusculi

ne/or longe to haue after them alldaye an accusatyf
with this p̄posicyon ad. as Cōperiebā nichil ad P̄am
philū quicq̄ attinere. Hec res pertinet ad te.

This verbe Specto is of the same construccyon. vt
hoc ad partes spectat vt filii probe educantur.

Illudo.

Illudo dis. anglice to mocke or to laugh to scozne/
may gouerne after hym a datyf/an accusatyf/or an
ablatyf with this p̄posicyon in/as Certantq; illude
re capto. Verbis virtutē illude superbis. Therentius
in Andria. In quibus sic illudatis.

Metuo. timeo. vereor

These. iiii. verbes metuo. timeo. & vereor anglice to fe
re/whan they betoken loue or fauour they gouerne
after them a datyf case/as Timeo vel metuo michi
ne moriar. But whā they betoken hatred/they must
haue after them an accusatyf case or els an ablatyf
w one of these. vi. p̄posicyons Ab. abs De. E. Ex
vt timeo vel metuo te: vel abs te: ne percutias me. Ve
reor dyabolum vel a dyabolo. Therentius in Andria
Ego non nichil veritus Daue abs te.

Also all verbes that betoken feere/haue the same
strength/as Paueo. formido & other lyke.

Fugio. Caueo.

These ii. verbes fugio fugis. & Caueo caues. anglice
to flee or to be ware/to escheue or auoyde / gouerne
after them an accusatyf/or els an ablatyf w a p̄po
sicyon/as fuge vel caue equū vel ab equo.

Whoeuer this verbe Caueo whan he betokeneth lo
ue or fauour/wyll nede haue after hym a datyf case/

f. iiii.

Ctercia pars.

as **C**ave capiti ne hoc frangatur ictu.

Abzencio.

This verbe abzencio/anglice to forsake/gouerneth after hym a datyf case/as Abzencio lathane.

Sum.

Here is to be noted/that whan the verbe of substanti-
ce gouerneth after hym a noiatyf case with a datyf/
than may the sayd noiatyf be put in to the datyf and
so he may gouerne a double datyf/as *Mors est michi
cura. & mors est michi cure. et michi vita pudor. sic est
michi vita pudor.*

Composita de sum.

All the compoūdes of *Sū es fui.* may gouerne after
them a datyf case/as *prolū tibi. desū inimicis*

Insū.

Howeuer this verbe *Insū es* besyde his datyf may
haue an ablatyf with this preposicion *In* as *Inest
mihi vel in me maxima virtus. Tibi vel in te magnū
inest vitium. Insunt etiam in temporibus hyemo.
estas. ver. autumnus*

All these verbes in these verses folowynge gouerne
after them a datyf case/as *Obuiō tibi parco pueris
placeo regi. noceo michi &c.*

Obuiō. parco. placet. noceo. vaco. supplico. seruit

Subuenit. officio. succurrit. propitiōq;

Sufficit. aspiro. validico. gratulo. astat.

Inlideo. pateo. mino. ac obtempero. fido.

Obstat. obedit. eis fauet. heret proficit addas

Congruo. compatio. confert. succedit. adulo

Occurrit. restat. et cedo quando locum dat

Opusculi

¶ Whā soener I haue a fore ony of these forsayd verbes/ ony of these sygnes am/ art/ is/ was/ were/ or/ be
That that semeth to be the noiatyf case shall be ꝑ da
tyf/ & the thynge that doth the dede shall be ꝑ ablatyf
with a preposicion/ as I am serued of my sone. Mi
chi seruitur a filio meo. The kynges pleased of his
subgettes. Regi placetur a suis subditis

All these verbes folowynge in these verses/ may gou
erne aftter theym a double accusatyf case as Postu
lo te veniam. Doceo te grāmaticā.

The latter accusatyf of whom may be gouerned of
theyr passyues/ as postulo veniam. Doceo grāmas
ticam.

Uersus

Postulo posco. peto. doceo. rogo. flagito. celo.

Exuo. cū vestit. monet induo. calceo. cingo

Oro. petunt quartū simul ac interrogo binū

But these verbes postulo posco peto rogo flagito oro
& interrogo anglice to aske or desyre/ & all other lyke
may moche better gouerne an accusatyf case / of the
thynge asked or desyred/ & an ablatyf w one of these
forsayd vi. preposicions of ꝑ persone ꝑ we aske or de
syre ought of as Postulo veniā abs te.

¶ These. v. verbes exuo. vestio. induo. calceo & cingo
& all lyke may moche better & eleganter gouerne an
accusatyf of the body & an ablatyf without a preposi
cion of the garment/ or of ꝑ thynge whome/ as Exuo
me tunica. I do out my cote. Paulus in epistolis. Ac
cinxit lumbos suos fortitudine.

And the passyues of ꝑ forsayd. v. verbes may gouer
ne elegantly an ablatyf case withoute a preposicion/

Cercia pars

as **E**xuoꝝ tunica In psalmo. Accingere gladio tuo super femur tuū potentissime.

Celo.

This verbe celo as. angllice to couer / or to hyde counsell may gouerne belyde his strength an accusatyf case of the thyng that is couered or hyde / & a datyf of the persone that is ignoraunt / as **C**elo meū consiliū tibi. Or els he may haue an accusatyf of the thyng that is couered or hydde & an ablatyf case with a preposicion of the persone that is ignoraunt / as **C**elo me uni consilium a te.

These verbes folowynge in this verse wyll gouerne an ablatyf case wth apposicōn / as **U**escoꝝ solo pane.

Uescitur et fruitur vtoꝝ fungoꝝqꝝ poritur.

Uescoꝝ ris. caret pꝛeteritis et supinis. angllice to etc. **F**ruoꝝ ris fruit^r vel fretus. angllice to vse at our pleasure / or to do after.

Utoꝝ vteris. angllice to vse or to occuppe as thynges necessarye.

Potioꝝ eris vel iris. āglice to occuppe / as pleasure or delyte.

Fungoꝝ ris angllice to do our offyce or dewty

Particyples. Gerundyues. & Supynes.

All may gouerne after them al suche cases as doth p^r verbes that they come of. as **D**oceo grāmaticā vel sū docens grāmaticā. **L**oquoꝝ tibi vel sū loquēs tibi. **D**ilco **U**irgiliū & veni gratia discendi **U**irgiliū. **A**udio missam & bado auditū missam.

Per fyguram Synodochen

Whan this englyshe sygne the. foloweth an adie

Opusculi

ctyf nowne/particyppe/or els a verbe passyf/or neus
tre & cometh befoze the parte of a body/ & parte of &
body may be put in the accusatyf case without a pre-
posicion/by this fygure Synodochen/as *Hec est vir-
go venusta facie. frater meus est locus tibi am. doleo
caput Ego frango brachium.*

Moreouer al nownes adiectyues that may gouerne
an accusatyf case by the forsayd fygure may gouerne
an ablatyf by the strength. vt *hec est virgo venusta
facie vel facie. Vir fortis brachiū vel brachio. Tu es
hilaris vultū vel vultu.*

Quam coniunctio.

Chis coniunction q̄. anglice than/ causeth y wor-
des that be compared to be of one case/as *I loue bre-
de better than chese. Amō panē plus q̄ caseum I lo-
ue my mayster better than thou. Diligo preceptores
melius q̄ tu.*

Nisi Preterq̄.

These two coniunctions. Nisi & preterq̄. anglice.
But saue or excepte causeth the substantyf of the syg-
ne vniuersalis/and the worde that is excepte to be of
one case/as *Dis homo preterq̄ symon currit. Video
oēm hoīem preterq̄ symonē currere. Nemo discit ni-
si ego. Neminē videtis discere nisi me.*

Signa vniuersalia

All these adiectiues ben called sygnes vniuersales.
*Omīs Quiuis. Quilibet. Quisq̄. Unusquisq̄. Qui-
cunq̄ & Uter. anglice. Eche or euery & Nullus neus-
cer. anglice none or neuerone. Also nichil & nemo / be
sygnes vniuersales substantiues.*

Ctercia pars.

Opus.

This nowne opus. anglise for nede / vndeclined toyl
haue after hym an ablatyf case of thyng that I nes
de of / as habeo opus pecunius

Fulnes Emtynes.

All woꝝdes that betoken fulnes & emtynes / may ha
ue after theym a genityf case / oꝝ an ablatyf case / as.
Maria est plena gratie bel gratia. Tu es vacuus vir
tutis bel virtute.

Worthynes vnworthynes

Also nownes that betokeneth worthynes & vnwoꝝ
thyne be of the same strength / as Sū dign⁹ laudis
bel laude indignus honoris bel honore

Plentifulnes. pouerte.

All nownes that betoken plentifulnes oꝝ pouerte be
of the same strength / as Sū diues auri bel auro. Tu
es impotens sanitati bel sanitate.

Praisynge. dispraisynge.

Whan there cometh anowne substantyf wth þ token
of þ genityf case. scz of whiche substantyf hath an ad
iectyf Joyued to hym betokenynge praisynge oꝝ dis
praisynge / than sette them both in þ genityf case oꝝ
ablatyf / whiche is moze elegant. And this may be af
ter a nowne substantyf / a pnowne demonstratyf & af
ter Sū es fui. as Audi mulierē nigre faciei. bel nigra
facie. Sū elegātis forme. bel eleganti forma.

Ille pressorum narium bel pressis naribus est intimis
cus patris mei.

Similis dissimilis.

These nownes similis and dissimilis may haue after

Opusculi

them a genityf or a datyf / as *sum similis tui vel tibi.*

¶ Tyme

All nouns þ̄ betoken tyme may be put indifferently in the accusatyf or ablatyf case. Except they be þ̄ nominatyf case to the verbe or otherwyle governed as in example folowe. *Therentius in eunucho. Dies noctesq; me ames. tercentū vixerat annis. & other whyle in þ̄ genityf case / as* *Sū decē & septē annorū.*

¶ Length / bryde / space.

All wordes þ̄ betoken Length / bryde / or space / may be put in þ̄ ablatyf case *Hec virga est decē pedib⁹ longa Hec scola est trib⁹ vlnis lata. Distāt Londonic ab Oxonia quinquaginta milibus passuum* And also in the accusatyf. vt *Quidius. Milia qui novies distat ab v̄be decē. Erant eis iacula quaternos longa pedes.*

¶ Infinitivus modus.

The Infinityf mode taken in the neutre gender & in declynable / may be the nominatyf case to a verbe some tyme sette alone some tyme Joyned w̄ other wordes and so may some tyme a hole sentence as in the examples. *It is good to rede / what is good / to rede. This Infinityf mode to rede is nominatyf case to this verbe is / as* *Legere est bonū. It is holsonie to ete lyttell Paucillum comedere est salubre.*

¶ Endynges of gerundyues

¶ How many endynges of gerundyues ben there : as many as be of particyples of the last future tens. & so they be declyned in all cases & all nombres as nō *Amandus da. dum*

¶ Tercia pars.

¶ Dyfference of Gerundiues & Participles

¶ What dyfference is bytweene Gerundiues & participles. Gerundiues betoken necessyte and dede without tyme. And participles betoken tyme without necessyte or dede.

Examples of Gerundiues. Tenet me occupatio iuris dicendi. Tenet me cura dotis numerande.

Examples of Participles. Cras legēdos esse ais Nasōnem et Virgiliū. anglīce. To morowe thou sayst that Virgyll & Quide shall be redde.

¶ How many Gerundiues be moost in vse / thre / whiche thre. Di. do. dū. How shall they be occupped / thus as it foloweth.

De gerundio in Di.

¶ What soeuer the englyshe of the Infinityf mode cometh after any of these nownes. Tempus causa. locus. libertas. ius. volūtas. ars licentia. modus. oculum / & any other nownes that betokeneth accident / whiche nowne hathe his gouernynge of some other worde. I may put the genytyf in di in the stede of þ Infinityf mode / as it is tyme to praye / tēpus est orādi. I haue cause to wepe. Habeo causam flendi.

¶ And whan soeuer I muste speke by a relatyfe. I shall occuppe the gerundyf in di / as hic dies attulit initium dicendi que bellē. Non autē dicēdozum eorum que vellem.

Also a gerundyf in di may gouerne after hym a genytyf case plurell. Plautus in cap. scdo.

Noīandi tibi istorū erit magis q̄ edēdi copia:
Participles & many adiectiues that come of verbes

Opusculi

be enioyned as well to the gerundys in di as to the infinityfe mode/as Timens nauigare & nauigandi. doctus cantare & cantandi. cupiens. petitus. promptus consuetus & similia. Timidus. cupidus. audus habere & habendi. et similia.

De gerundio in do.

¶ Whan the englyshe of the infinityfe mode cometh after a verbe that betokeneth prayenge or beseechynge it shall be put in a gerundys in do. wth this p^{re}posicion de. before hym. Or els I may take the coniunctyfe mode/as Oro te de scribēdo michi latinitatē. Et oro scribas vel vt scribas michi latinitatē.

Also whan the englyshe of a particyple of the presentens wth this englyshe sygne of afoze hym cometh after a nouns adiectyfe it may be put in a gerundys in do. wth this p^{re}posicion in. or de. vel sine p^{re}positione si placet/as I am wery of s^{pe}ttynge. Fessus sū sedendo vel de sedendo

¶ Also whan I haue the englyshe of a particyple of the presentens wth this p^{re}posicion In. afoze hym ioyned wth no substātyfe the sayd englyshe may be put in a gerundys in do. wth this p^{re}posicion In or without si placet. as scolers in takynge hede growe to conynge. Scholastici aduertendo vel in aduerten do euadunt docti.

¶ Also may haue a gerundys in do. after ony of these vi. p^{re}posicions A. ab. abs. De. E. Ex. as in these exam^{pl}es & in all other lyke Plinius posterior. Sermo nibus dies trāsiebat quū a scribendo vacaret. Cicero Ex quo ardesat siue amore siue amicitia. vtrunq; est

CTercia pars

dictū est ab amando. Itē ab edendo factus est satur
Itē tu quid cogites de transeundo in epyz scire sane
velini. Ediscendo aliqd cōmodi capio. Ex defendēdo
q̄ accusando vberior gloria comparatur.

Also I may haue a gerundys in do. without a prepo-
sicion whan I haue these englysshe wordes / whan
whyles / or aslonge Joyned with a passys significas-
cion / as aslonge as mysde is occupped / it is encreased
as all other thynges. Memoria excolendo sicut alia
oia augentur. Excolēdo. i. dū colitur. Vrit femina. vi-
dendo. i. quū videtur.

De gerundiuo in Dum.

Whan the englysshe of the infinity mode cometh
after a reason & telleth the cause of the reason it may
be put in the gerundys in dū. with this preposicion ad
before hym / as I am come to letne grāmer Vlenio ad
discendum grammaticā.

Also I may haue a gerundys in dū with these preposi-
cions In. ob propter. or ante. as in the exāples & all
other lyke / as Vado in capiendū hostem vel ad si pla-
cet. Ego venio ob te. vel ppter te redimēdū. Virgili⁹
Nāq; ante domandū ingentes tollent animos

Also I may haue a gerundys in dū. with this preposi-
cion Inter / whan soeuer I haue one of these englysshe
wordes / whan / whyles / or aslonge / put before a
coniunctys mode / as whyles thou playest / thou forge-
test moche thyng Inter ludendum multa de discis
Virgili⁹. Age tytū & inter agendū occurfare capros
cornu ferit ille caueto.

Whan the englysshe of þ infinity mode foloweth

Opusculi

this englyshe it is / it may be put in a gerūdyf in dū.
With this verbe est. sette impersonally / & that that se-
meth to be the noietyf shalbe the datyf / as the kyn-
ge it is to fyght. Regi pugnandū est.

Also whā I haue this englyshe must / where as it set
meth to be made by this verbe Oportet. it may be ma-
de lyke wyse / as I must nedes coste goo to towne.

Quichi eundū est oppidū.

After all suche verbes that betoken callpge the wy-
ge / mouynge / or rest. I shall euermore haue a gerū-
dyf in dū. & neuer the Infinityf mode / as Uocauit te
ad currendū nō currere. Surgo ad audiendū nō aus-
dire. Sto ad predandū nō predari.

But these verbes folowynge the Infinityf / & not þ
gerūdyf / as Iubeo te amare non ad arandū cogito
timeo edificare nō ad edificandū Some be indifferent
to bothe / as hortor te studere & ad studendū. Flagitor
paratus sum aptus. idoneus militare & ad militandū
But suche for the moost parte wyll haue the gerūdyf
and leue the Infinityf mode.

The gerūdyf is knowen fro the particyple in dus by
that that it betokeneth the doyng of a thyng with-
out ony respect of the tyme / as Sum occupatus in
docendo pueros. or in docendis pueris.

The particyple in dus betokeneth a thyng to be do-
ne in tyme to come / as Chremes est exoradus a me.

By twene In docendo pueros & In docēdis pueris
is this difference þ in docendo pueros. is of the actyf
significacyon & may be expowned eyther by þ now-
re verbale in to. or by the present subiunctyf and / be

Tercia pars.

Occupatus sum in docendo pueros. or in doctiōe pu
eror. or vt doceā pueros. **I**n docēdis pueris. is of the
passyf and passyfly expounded / as **O**ccupatus sum in
docēdis pueris. for vt doceantur.

And generally all gerundyues be actyfly expounded
excepte they stande absolutely / as **U**triq; videndo id
est dum videatur illustria ad cognoscendū hoc est vt
cognoscantur.

The gerundyf in do hath these preposicōns **I**n or
De. as **I**n or **D**e transeūdo in epyr. with **E.** & **E**x **A**
or **A**b. as **E**x discedendo. **A**b audiendo. with **cum.** as
Cum loquendo.

De supinis

Whan y englysshe of y Infinityfe mode cometh after
a verbe or a particyple betokenynge mouynge or go
ynge to a place it shal be put i y fyrst supyne / as **I** go
to huntynge. **E**go vado venatū. Also **I** may haue y
fyrst supyne after all suche verbes y betokē prye mo
uynge / as **D**o. cōcedo admitto. recipio & many other
lyke / as **D**o filiā nuptū. **C**ōcedo. edes venū. **A**dmitto
te spectatum. **C**onceduntur edes venū admittuntur
spectatum. Also **I** may haue the latter supyne after
all noones of y neutre gendre y be of the comparas
tyf & superlatyf degre / as **q**uo qd magis abhōiabile
eo turpi⁹ dictu. **E**t qto magis est aliqd studiosū tāto
dignius honoratu. **O**ptimū factu qd scit nescio. **D**ig
nissimū intellectu est illud opus.

Also **I** may haue y latter supyne after all these no
nes adiectyues in all gendres & nombres. scz **D**ign⁹
turpis. rarus. iocundus. absurdus. seuer⁹. leu⁹. obles

Opusculi

uus. superbus. austerus. clarus. durus & all other ly^{ke} the significacyon as *Naso dign⁹ lectu.* *Des digna visu.* *Decus dignum amatu.*

¶ Also it is to be noted that supynes may in no wy^{se} be Joyned with adiectyues in confor^myte of case gendre & nombre. Nor they may not be gouerned of no preposicōn. Also they haue no case / but alwaye be verbes. Also they be not gouerned of verbes / nor of participles / but of adiectyues / bt *miserabilis visu id est bt videatur.* Also they be of affinyte with the Infinityfe mode.

¶ De Infinitiuo modo.

Whan two verbes come togyder withoute a relatyfe or a conuiction com^{fy}ge byt wene then / *h* latter verbe shall be the infinityfe mode / as *Volo legere. cupio doceri.* And one infinityfe mode may cause an other verbe to be the Infinityfe mode / as *dico me nō posse venire.* Therētius ait *se videre te cupere*

Suche adiectyues *Dignus. indignus. iocūdu. letus tristis.* be enioyned better to the infinityfe mode than to the gerundyfe / bt *tu es dignus habere opes tu es dignus honozari. tu es letus me bene valere. tu es let⁹ me honozari.*

Moreouer where soeuer I take the Infinityfe mode of the presentens / & pterpytens of the passyfe significacyon / there may take the latter supyne of the same verbe / as *tu es dignus honozari vel honozatu. sed nō versa vice.*

Also whan soeuer I take the fyrste supyne / there I may take the neutre gendre substantyuate with this

C Tercia pars.

preposicion ad. or the gerundys in dum vt curro locutum regi. vel ad loquendū regi.

De participiis.

Whan the englysshe of the participple of þ presentens els of the Infinityf mode of the actyf significacyon cometh after ony tens. Sum es fui. I shal make the bulgare by the sayd verbe Sum. & the participple in rus. as I am goynge forth from home in to the coun- tree/els I am to go &c. Profecturus sū domo rus. & lyke wyse of other tenses/as Lecturus erā martilogiū. fuit usurus romā si vixisset pater. lyke wyse I may make suche englysshes of þ future tens. I wyll soupe before. v. of the clocke. Sum cenaturus antequintā. The laudpours shall fyght in batayll. Milites pugnaturi sunt in bello. And yf the englysshe of the sayd Infinityf mode be of þ passyf significacyon or come after þ sygne must sholde or ought/it shal be made by the sayd verbe Sū & the participple of þ gerundyf in dus. as thele oxen be to selle or to be solde Hi boues sunt vendendi Children must be chastysed Pueri sunt castigandi.

Also the participple in Dus gooth sonityme in to the strength of a nowne/& than he betokeneth as moche as Dignus a. um. with an Infinityf mode of þ passyf significacyon/as iste liber est legendus. i. dignus legi vel lectu &c.

There is a dyfference bytweene the fyrst supyne & the participple in rus. for the fyrst supyne cometh after þ verbe that betokeneth mouynge and he hymself signifeth bodely dede.

Opusculi

But the participple of the fyrst future moost comenly cometh after verbes that betoken rest / & he neyther betokeneth mouynge nor bodely dede. But all onely a tyme to come vncertayne. Example of þ supyne. *eo cenatū*. Example of the participple in rus. as *Ego qđē cenaturus sum. Nō tñ eo cenatū. Et scio te cenaturū esse. sed nō p̄otinus ire cenatū.*

De circūlocutione modi Indicatiui. Optatiui. & coniunctiui

All tenses of the forsayd modes that are made by circūlocucion are made by *Sū es fui.* & a participple in *tus* or *in-tus*. so that there be conformyte of case / gender / & nombze / betwixt the participple & the noiatiue case of the verbe / as *vir est amatus. virgo amata est. caput amatum est. Viri amati sunt. virgines amate sunt. capita amata sunt*

In verbes passyues and such that haue circūlocucion on the Imperatiue mode may haue pretertenses not of his owne wordes but vsynge for them þ p̄terper & plu. of the coniunctiue / as *doctus es vel esto. doctus sit vel esto. or nat⁹ es vel esto. or natus sit vel esto. Locutus sis prius q̄ ad me redeas.* & this vertue suche speche hath that what we commaunde may be past in a certayn tyme to come. vt *clausa sit mor fenestra. Post horam primā sit iuratus artore prisciano in secundo minoris.*

De circūlocutione modi Infinitiui p̄teritiperfecti & plusq̄perfecti

The circūlocucion of þ p̄terperfytens & plusq̄perfytens of the forsayd mode of the passyue voyce is euer

Ctertia pars

more made with one of these two wordes *Esse* or *fuisse* & *h* particyple in *tus* wth cōfōrmyte of case gendre & nombre betwixt the particyple & the casuell worde that gooth before the infinityf mode/as *Vir dicebat amatus fuisse. Virgo amata fuisse. Caput amatum fuisse. Viri amati fuisse. Virgines amate fuisse. Capita amata fuisse. Et similiter de esse.*

De circūlocutione futuri temporis actiui significationis modi Infinitiu

The circūlocucōn of the future tens of *h* actyf voyce of the forsayd mode is made with this Infinityf mode *Ire.* & the particyple in *tus* or in *sus.* or wth this Infinityf mode *esse.* & the particyple in *rus.* with cōfōrmyte of case gendre & nombre betwixt the particyple and the casuall worde. Also the sayd future tens betokeneth tyme/niouynge/and bodely dede/as *Uolo te amatum ire vel amaturum esse. Amatam ire vel amaturam esse me. &c.*

De circumlocutione futuri temporis passiue significationis antedicti modi

The circūlocucyon of the future tens of the passyfl signification is euermore made with this Infinityf mode *iri.* & the particyple in *tus* or in *sus.* or els with this infinityf mode *esse.* & the particyple in *dus* with cōfōrmyte of case gendre & nombre betwixt the particyple & the casuall worde/as *Intelligo. Scio credo. video. opino. existimo. peccatum meum patefaciendum esse vel patefactum iri. Negligentiam meam patefaciendam esse vel patefactum iri. &c.*

Sauē it is to be noted that the particyple in *tus* or

Opuscul

in sus/with all circunlocucyons of the future tens of the actyf sygnifycacyon/betokeneth tyme present at hande/ vs *Video te accusatum ire me. id est nunc. anglice* I se the now thou doost accuse me.

Also the participle in *Bus* with all circunlocucyons of the future tens of the actyf significacyon betokeneth vncertayne tyme withoutende/as *nunc video te accusaturū esse me. anglice now* I se þ wylte ones accuse me. i. *post hac tempore incerto.*

But all circūlocucyons of the future of the passyf significacyon betokeneth bothe tyme & dede present & to come indyfferently/as *video me accusatū iri abs te. i. video te vel accusatū ire me vel accusaturum esse me &c. anglice* I se I am accused of the now or elles I se I shall be accused of the here after

Exulo. Vapulo. Veneo. Liceo

*U*nhan soeuer I am compelled to make a latyn by one of these foure verbes. *Exulo. Vapulo. Veneo. & Liceo.* that thynge that dothe the dede shall be the ablatyf with a preposicion and the sufferer shall be the nominatyf case as the kynge hath banysshed many a traytour. *A rege multi traditores exulauerunt. The mayster beteth scolers. A preceptore vapulant discipuli. The fysshers selle theyr fysshe dere. A piscariis pisces care veniūt. Thou doost apprayse thy seruauunt A te tuus seruus licet.*

Rubo

*T*his verbe *Rubo* bis. hath euermore the nominatyf case of the woman / and a datyf of the man in all comon speches/as my brother hath wedded thy syster

¶ Tercia pars

¶ *fratri meo nupsit soror tua. I shall wedde thy moder. Nichi nubet mater tua.*

¶ De hoc bulgari signo At.

¶ Whan soeuer there cometh a propre name of a place or towne after this englyshe sygne at it shall be put in the genityf case / so that it be in the synguler nombze & the fyrst declenison or the seconde / as *Iler ne grammier at Oxford. Disco grāmaticā. Oxonie. I dwelled a whyle at Yorke. Ego manebam aliquandiu Eboraci.*

But & yf the forsayd propre name be þ̄ thyrde declenison or the plurell nombze it shall be put in the ablatyf case withoute a preposicion / as *Thou wast bozne at Chartage. Tu eras Chartagine natus Thou dydestt studie at Athenes. Studuisti Athenis.*

Moreouer I may take an accusatyf case or els an ablatyf of þ̄ forsayd nownes w̄ a preposicion of a conuenient significacyon / as *maneo apud Chartaginē. & so of all other lyke / as sum apud Londonias*

¶ De hoc bulgari signo Co.

Whan soeuer I haue a propre name of a place after this englyshe sygne Co / it may be put in the accusatyf case with a preposicion or without indifferently / whatnombze or declenison soeuer he be / as *Co Oxoniā. Londonias vel ad Oxoniā. Londonias vel ad Londonias. Chartaginē vel ad chartaginē*

¶ De hoc bulgari signo fro.

Whan soeuer ther come a propre name of a place after this englyshe sygne fro / it shall be put in the ablatyf case w̄ a preposicion or without indifferently /

Opusculi

What nombre of Declension soeuer he be/as venio oronia bel ab Oronia Londonus bel a londonus. Charagine bel a charagine

These rules be alwaye true excepte the propre name of towne or place be compownded / for than I must euermore an accusatyf case or an ablatyf with a preposicion of a cōuenient significacyon. as Eo ad sanctum Iacobū. Fui apud terrā sanctā. Venuo a sancto Iacobo bel a terra sancta

Rus Domus. Humus. Militia.

These. iiii. nownes rus. domus. humus. & militia. solo weth the ruler of the sayd pprie names of places / as maneo ruri venio rure. vado rus. sū domi. eo domū. proficiscoz domo &c.

Of the same gouernaūce we fynde Belli. duelli. & many other indiuers auctours / the whiche euerychone be aduerbes alwaye without they be Joyned to the sayd preposicions vt supra.

Penitet tedet piget miseret pudet

These. v. verbes impersonales Penitet. anglice to be sozry or to repente. Tedet & piget. anglice to be wery or to haue no lust. Miseret. anglice to haue pyte or mercy or to be sozry for fauour. Pudet. anglice to be asshamed gouerne an accusatyf case in the stede of p nominatyf / & a genityf of the thyng that we be sozry for / or haue pyte of / wery or asshamed of / as I repent me for my lewdenes. Me penitet mei maleficiū. Tedet aīam meam bite mee. I am sozry for thy losse Me miseret tue calamitatis. Nos pudet nostrorum peccatorū. Te pigeat immensi laboris.

CTercia pars

Iuuat. Dilecta. Decet. Oportet. Latet.

These. v. verbes impersonelles. **Iuuat** & **dilecta**. anglice to delyte or haue pleasure. **Decet** & **oportet**. anglice to must / or to be bounde / & **Latet**. anglice to wo-
tenere / or to can not tell / haue also euermore an accu-
satyf case of that that semeth to be the nominatyf / as
me iuuat vel dilectat ludere. Te decet vel oportet au-
scultare pceptoꝝ. Nos latet doct^r ne es an stolidus.

Interest. Refert est

These. iiii. verbes impersonelles. **Interest** refert & est
anglice to be profitable or accordynge hath euermore
a genytyf case of the worde that semeth to be the no-
minatyf / as Fratrⁱs mei interest amare me.

Out of this rule be excepte the. v. pronownes pri-
matyues. **Ego. tu. lui. Nos & vos** / & this no none inter-
rogatyf. **Quis**. in stede of whome I shall take the ab-
latyf case feminyne gendꝛe and synguler nombre of
theyr possessyues. That is to saye. **Mea. tua. sua. nos-
tra. vestra. & cilia** / as **Mea** interest discere. **ina** inters-
reat docere. **Sua** interfuit audire. **Nostra** interfues-
rat canere. **Vestra** intererit monuisse. Who is boun-
de to tell the trowth / but he that knoweth all the mas-
ter. **Cuia** interest enarrare veritatem nisi suo qui no-
uit omnem rem.

Allo whan I haue ony suche englyshe. It is my
offyce / my duty / or my parte. It longeth for. It beho-
ued. It is good reason or accordynge / or ony suche o-
ther þ encludeth duty. I may conueniently occuppe
one of these. v. verbes. **Decet. Oportet. Interest. Re-
fert. or est**. With the foresayd gouernaunce of case,

Opusculi

All these verbes in these verses folowynge may haue a datyf case of the persone & the dede longeth to/ as *Michi licet ludere.* Thou carest not whether I lyue or deye. *Tibi nō vacat: moriar ne an viuā.*

Uersus

*Hec libet atq; licet liquet et patet accidit atq;
Congruit cuenit attinet expedit & licet adde
Pertinet incūbit vacat & sedet addito constat
Conuenit et prestat contingit iunge satisfit
Sufficit ad cernos cū competit aduoco casus.*

All verbes impersonalles of þ passyf voyce gouerne befoze them an ablatyf with a pposicyon/ els a datyf of þ person that doth the dede/ as a me vel mihi amatur. & after them an accusatyf or an ablatyf w a pposicyon/ but neuer without/ as a me itur in antiquā siluā. a me auditur a me statur in foro

Save otherwyle they may haue after them suche cases as hath the verbes & they be dypued of/ as a me seruit tibi interdictū est tibi aqua & igni.

Euermoze befoze the Infinityf mode of a verbe impersonall of the passyf voyce I must expresse the ablatyf case with a pzeposicōn of the doer/ as volo a me amari. idest volo amare. volo a me serui. idest. volo seruire.

Benefit. malefit satisfit

These verbes Benefit malefit. & satisfit wyl haue befoze them an ablatyf with a pzeposicyon of þ doer and after them a datyf case of the sufferer as a me benefit tibi.

Whan soeuer there cometh ony of these. bi. sygnes

C Tercia pars

am / art / is / was / were / or / be / before a verbe neutre & betokeneth bodely mouyng. I may euermore take & preterpetyens of the Indicatyf mode or some other that is formed of hym as the vulgare doth requyre. And than & preterpetyens of & indicatyf mode standeth besyde his owne strength / both for & presentens & the preterimpretyens. And so he & al tenses formed out of h^y haue the passyf significacyon / as my mayster is come. Preceptor meus venit. My felowes be gone. Mei condiscipuli abierunt

How many particyples come of a verbe impersonal of the passyf voyce: one, whiche one / a participle of the preterites & the neutre gendre onely / as *Ad hoc oppositum. ablatiuo ab hoc opposito.* and he hath after hym a datyf case / as *michi prius opposito tibi opponetur.*

Incipit. desinit. debet. potest. solet. vult
These. vi. verbes Incipit. desinit debet. potest. solet. and vult. Ioyne to the Infinityf mode of verbes. Impersonalles and wyl haue before them suche cases as wyl the verbes impersonalles / as *me incipit tedere vigilare. michi desinit placere studere. me debet pudere maleficia bonos solet penitere flagitia me vult delectare dormire.* Els they be alwaye verbes personalles & haue before them a nominatyf case as *Uolens legere. &c.*

Dono fero

These. ii. verbes actyues *Dono & fero* compounded with pre or ante be thus englyshed / to telle moze p^{er}ce / to sette moze by / to loue better / to haue leuer / to

Opusculi

haue after them an accusatyf of the thyng that we make moost of and a datyf of the thyng that we make leest of/as *Prepono virtutem virtus. Jam nemine prepones catoni. Prefero panem potui. Nescio verū alteri anteferam.*

And of this regiment be all these verbes with many other suche/as *valeo es. prepondero as. presto as. anglice vt prius. as Ingenio vales.*

Item other whyle with an ablatyf with a preposicion vt *Cullius ad modū valuit in genere dicendi. Ternarius numerus preponderat binario.*

Postpono

But *postpono* is of contrarye construccyon to *Antepono*.as *postpono auditum visui.*

Cello. Eo. Cedo.

These .iii. verbes *cello eo & cedo*. compounded wth *ante* pre. or extra. anglice to passe/excede/excelle/or to be better/gouerne afore them a nominatyf case of the thyng that we make moost of/ and after theym an accusatyf of the thyng vt *supra*.as *I passe ferre* all my brethren both in wytyng & redyng. *Ego ante cello officis fratres meos in scribendo & legendo.* Also ablatyf case with this sposicion *In. vel sine si placet* of the thyng that we compare in/as *Thou exceedest me in myght as moche as I passe þ in comyng. Tu antecedis me fortitudine vel in fortitudine tanto q̄to ego antecello te scientia. Virgili⁹ antecellit alios poetas carmine vel in carmine.*

The same strength hath *Supero* & all other as verbes that hath the foresayd englyshe.

Tercia pars

Whan no worde lacketh in a reason to the moost per-
fyte sentence than it is called ful / as ego lego virgiliū
And whan ony thyng that is requyred to perfyte se-
tence lacketh yf it be vñed to be vnderstonde by the co-
mon customes of Romayns the reason may be called
fygurate / as lego litteras where must nedes be vñ-
derstonde ego & that sygne is called Eclipsis.

There be customably vnderstode in latyn tonge the
se / the relatyf w̄ euery worde that be reherfed of the
reason afoze in the same case / gendre / nombze & per-
sone / as the relatyf is / as Lego Virgiliū qui est poeta
where is vnderstonde with qui virgilius / or els mo-
regenerally / as Stude nā ea res proderit.

Oftē tyme the worde that the relatyf reherfeth is ex-
prest with the relatyf & vnderstonde afoze as Urbē
puā statuo vestra est. where is vnderstonde befoze est
this worde Urbis.

Also in answeres comonly the verbe that is in the as-
kyng / as to this askyng. Qui est. yf I saye Ego. is
vnderstonde sum.

Also ego. tu. meus. tuus. suus as Verbero filiū. where
is vnderstonde Ego. & after filiū meū. tuū or suū
as the mater requyreth

Sum es est. as Bonū dicere. Doctior q̄ ille where is
vnderstonde est

Also Ens where locuer. ii. or mo p̄pres or appellaty-
ues or one propre an other appellatyf come to gydre
in one case & one clause without ony verbe or coniu-
ctyon bytwene / as Urbē romam. so Urbem entem
romam.

Opusculi

Also noþwes after superlatyues whan they corde in
gendre with the genityf after them/as pulcherrim⁹
florum. where is vnderstonde flos

And after partatiues/as alter duoz hominū. where
is vnderstonde homo but els they haue the construc
cyon of adiectyues

Also coniuñctions of all kyndes moost comonly in pe
res els not but the spekyng be chaunged in to inter
rogacyon oꝝ dissimulacon/as Surge para abs. whe
re is to vnderstonde tūpes et. & specyally vt befoze
subiunctyues/as fac mittas. for fac vt mittas

Also pposicyon w names of towne/as Vlado romā
where is vnderstonde ad. Veni thoma. where is vn
derstonde a. Also fui thebis. where is vnderstonde in
The whiche spekyng though it be fygurate is more
bled than þ full. The same fygure also is whan we
saye. fui rome oꝝ tarenti. But there is vnderstonde
besyde þ pposicyon In locus vrbs oꝝ oppidū.

And lyke as in these þ fygurate is more bled than þ
full so it is in Statur Currit. where is vnderstonde
Statio & cursus. And in all suche/as Pluit. tonat.
fulminat. is vnderstonde Deus. & in these fyue ver
bes Miseret. tedet. penitet. piget. and Pudet. as ofte
as they haue not an Infinityf w them is vnderston
de one of theyꝝ owne noþwes. misratio. penitentia.
pudoꝝ to the whiche noþwes alwaye perceyneth the
genityf þ foloweth these woꝝdes/as Penitet me tui.
for penitentia tui penitet oꝝ efficit me. the accusatyf
is Toynded to þ verbe as an actyf.

¶ Somtyme. ii. oꝝ more lyke clauses be closed togy

H. iii.

Tercia pars

der w one worde synguler / the whiche is vnderston^d
de in euery clause / & sette out in one / as Cicero Virgi
lius. Homerus scripsit. & of this spekyng the fygure
is called zeugina.

But of dyuers clauses none lyke other in gendre /
nombze oꝝ persone be closed with one worde / than is
the fygure Sylepsis / & the worde þ closeth is wonte
to agre with the last / as Vir & mulier magna ad me
benit. Hic illius arma hic currus fuit.

But yf the worde that closeth be plurell than it must
agre in gendre and persone with the chyef / as Ego &
broꝝ amati sumus. in the whiche is sylepsis in pcrson
& gendre / but not in nombze.

To this fygure may be reduced suche construccyons
Urben quam statuo. & fabulas quas fecisset &c.

Whan. ii. oꝝ moze thynges be generally compared
in one worde and afterwarde specyally sette out / as
Aquile volauerunt vna ab oriente alia ab occidente.
than is the fygure Prolepsis &c.

Cetera planius & plenius disces ex Sulpitio

Finis.

**Finis opusculi magistri Johannis
Holt. quod Lac puerorū appellatur.**



Thome moze epygramma

Macte puer gaude lepidio quicūq; libello
Delicus tuis passus es holtiade
Nec tibi dat carnes nec acer bos arbuta fructus
Dat tibi que dulci pocula lacte fluunt
Carnis in inualida massa grauis incubat aluo
Arbuta non sapide sunt leuis humor aque.
At lac & infante sine pondere nutrit alumnū.
Lactis & infanti dulcis in ore sapor.
Passus es hoc igitur / visum est decuisse nequibat
Grandia tam tenerum pondera ferre iecur
Nunc ubi desieris lactare / alimenta monemus
Non mellita nimis fortia sume magis.
Ergo aut Sulpitii placida lepidissime mensa
Urilibus Phoece vel satur esto cibus.
Aut Sepontini bibito noua musta Perotti
Aut diomedeis condita mulla cadis
Aut alium quēcūq; velis imitari opta /
Dulcia qui caute misceat urilibus
Precipue sed Sulpicii documēta capesses
Holti consiliis vte vel vte meis.
Discenda holtiades heteroclita liquit ab illo
Et quodcūq; tenent nomina quēq; genus.
Recta leges illic que sit constructio / sed post
Præterita & verbis iuncta supina suis.
Sedulus & tandem longe pulcherrima discēs
Carmina limitibus continuisse suis.
Ergo mularum choreas ingressa iumentis
Quum per Sulpitiū plectra lyramq; gerēs.
Dic mode / ferre lyrā quū dextra nequiverat. holti.
Ad monuit labris vbera chara meis.

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Fleetestrete in the sygne of the sonne.



